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AN OPEN CONTEST

Interesting Situation in the Canvass for the Governorship.

IT IS A FREE-FOR-ALL STRUGGLE

Popular Attention Directed to the Contest For the Election of Delegates to the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg On June 11.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, April 22.—The canvass for the Republican nominations for state offices goes merrily on with a free for all contest for each of the positions to be filled.

The party is confronted with the unusual spectacle of having no slated candidates and with a number of strong men battling for support in the various counties. Senator Quay, as a prospective delegate to the state convention from Beaver county, has indicated his purpose to vote against the nomination of Attorney General John P. Elkin for the governorship, but up to date he has not been found leading any organization against the candidacy of Mr. Elkin. Just which candidate Senator Quay will finally vote for is not known. He says himself that he has no preference at present.

Meanwhile Mr. Elkin and his admirers are going ahead with a determined campaign to elect delegates in his behalf and Mr. Elkin states that he will continue in the fight until the roll shall be called in the state convention. He certainly takes a hopeful view of the situation and is busy with his canvass, working night and day.

ELKIN'S NAME REGISTERED.

During the last week Mr. Elkin has had his name registered in two more counties, Huntingdon and Northumberland, and he states that he is anxious to have all aspirants for the governorship meet him in a contest before the people, so that the voters shall have an opportunity to make their selections.

The registration in Northumberland county closed on Saturday last and Mr. Elkin was the only candidate for governor to be registered with the Republican county chairman. Mr. Elkin's name, it will be recalled, was submitted to the people in Blair and Lebanon counties, which both instructed their delegates to the state convention to vote for Mr. Elkin.

Primaries were held on Saturday last in two districts in Luzerne county, the third and the fourth, and both these districts were carried for Elkin after exciting struggles. His opponent in Luzerne was former Lieutenant Governor Watres, who lives in the adjoining county of Lackawanna.

Adams, Columbia, Pike and Sullivan counties also held their primaries on Saturday last, but the party organization leaders in these counties concluded to send uninstructed delegations to the state convention. No one is in a position to say exactly how these delegations will vote in the final roundup. There was no contest on the governorship in any of these counties.

MAY MAKE A TOUR.

If Mr. Elkin shall carry out his determination to go before the people of the several counties and appeal for their support he will unquestionably have a great advantage over candidates who will not agree to do this. In every county in which he has made a contest he has won up to date, and his admirers have been quite agressive since his recent announcement that he will not withdraw from the contest under any circumstances.

Mr. Elkin's backers say that he is ready to make a tour of the state stumping the various counties in which Republican primary elections have not yet been held and seek the support of the active Republicans of the commonwealth. Congressman Connell, of Lackawanna, has become one of Mr. Elkin's staunchest advocates, and an interesting situation may arise in Northeastern Pennsylvania, where Connell is strong, with his opposition to the candidacy of L. A. Watres, an aspirant for the governorship residing in his home county.

Messrs. Elkin and Watres continue to be the only avowed candidates for governor. While the names of former Senator Cameron, General Brooke and W. C. Sproul are still frequently heard in connection with the governorship, Senator Sproul is the only one of them who has any delegates committed to his nomination. These are from his home county of Delaware.

The campaign being waged in the interest of Mr. Elkin has stirred up considerable enthusiasm with the organization of Elkin clubs throughout the state, and there is promise of a very large crowd of boomers gathering at the state convention. Meetings have been held in a number of counties for the organization of Elkin clubs, and there will be lively times in the convention city when the delegates assemble for the convention, which is to be held on June 11.

There was a suggestion a few days ago for the nomination of Senator Sproul for lieutenant governor, but this proposition has been combatted with much spirit by friends of former Senator Brown, of Lawrence. Brown had by many been regarded as the leading aspirant for second place. The recent developments throughout the state have complicated matters somewhat, so that former Senator Brown may have to do some hustling to keep his lead in this contest for lieutenant governor. Dr. Flood, of Crawford, is also in the field for this honor.

The movement favorable to the nomination of General John W. Schall, of Montgomery county, for the office of secretary of internal affairs, has been given additional support in General Schall's home county of Montgomery during the last week. It is predicted that he will be cordially indorsed for this nomination when the county convention shall be held. Major Brown, of Erie, continues an energetic canvass for this nomination, and he is assured of a good following in the state convention.

Forest Fires Raging.

"This world is full of trouble; nothing here but woe," as Ed. Cook, night, clerk at Warner House used to say. We no sooner get over fighting snow storms, high water, etc, than along comes the forest fires. During the present week fires started all around us, the first commencing east of us, when men were compelled to fight to prevent the destruction of the Climax Powder works. On Tuesday fires broke out in Cance Run, which continued to rage until yesterday, when W. D. Johnson's mill, located at the head of the run, was in danger. The fire was plainly noticeable from this place. All day yesterday tremendous fire was sweeping over upper Jerry Run, destroying large quantities of logs and railroad owned by Barclay Bro's. We have not the full particulars, but no doubt the loss is heavy.

Since writing the above we learn that destructive fires were raging in Jerry Run yesterday. Messrs. Barclays met a heavy loss on logs and to the railroad. Many of their men had narrow escapes and this morning it was reported that M. J. Wykoff and Mr. Bennett were burned to death, but our information from Sinnemahoning at 10 o'clock, denies that there were any fatalities.

The loss on Canoe Run is quite serious. All of W. D. Johnson's manufactured lumber and most of the logs were burned. No insurance. The logs were mostly of Thos. Ford's stocking. Impossible to estimate the loss at this time.

Water at the Cemetery.

Now that the dry season of the year will soon be upon us, something should be done looking towards placing or extending the city water in Newton Cemetery. The balance in the hands of the Borough should be used for that purpose. Let our Borough Council take up this long delayed matter at once and either make the proper appropriation, or turn over the property, long since disposed, to the lot owners, who shall incorporate themselves into an organization for the improvement of the "City of the Dead."

Double Wedding.

Sterling Run is just now enjoying the novelty of a double wedding. Last week, Tuesday, Misses Ethel and Grace Devling, accompanied by Messrs. E. C. Marshall and C. A. Swartz visited Emporium and armed with the requisite legal documents boarded the Buffalo Flyer for Williamsport, where they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Rev. Dr. Roberts, pastor of Presbyterian church, officiating. The young people are well and favorably known to our citizens, all of whom extend their best wishes for a long joyous and prosperous journey through life.

Schmidt's Ice Cream.

Summer is here in dead earnest at last and the surest sign is the ice cream sign. Commencing with next Saturday evening C. G. Schmidt's popular ice cream parlors will be open to the public where delicious and cooling ice cream of all flavors, ices, choice cakes and confectionery may be purchased. The long reputation of this house neeeds no flattering mention at our hands—everyone knows "Schmidty, the Baker," who is always good natured and pleased to meet his patrons.

Bad Side Walk.

M. M. Lupole, of Cameron, was a welcome caller at the PRESS sanctum yesterday. Mr. Lupole informs us of an accident which happened to his wife who came to Emporium last Saturday to spend the day with friends. While going up Spring street she tripped on a loose board on the side walk, and being a heavy lady, she had a bad fall, the result of which she has suffered much since.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures by the Executive Committee for Firemen's Convention, Held Aug. 14-19, 1901.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Henry Auchu,	$ 20 00
F. X. Blumle,	260 00
W. G. Bair,	5 00
Balcom & Lloyd,	10 00
Dr. A. W. Baker,	5 00
Ed. Blinzler,	5 00
Bedard the Tailor,	5 00
John Cummings,	50 00
John Costello,	25 00
J. P. Creighton,	10 00
W. H. Cramer,	10 00
C. G. Catlin,	5 00
Climax Powder Co.,	25 00
John Cruice,	5 00
Cameron County Press,	10 00
D. W. Donovan,	50 00
R. C. Dodson,	5 00
John Edelman,	5 00
B. Egan,	5 00
Emporium Iron Co,	25 00
Emporium Machine Co.,	10 00
J. A. Fisher,	5 00
J. P. Felt,	5 00
First National Bank,	20 00
C. J. Goodnough,	5 00
B. W. Green,	20 00
E. H. Gregory,	5 00
Henry Graham,	1 00
Josiah Howard,	150 00
C. B. Howard & Co.,	100 00
I. K. Hockley,	5 00
M. T. Hogan,	5 00
D. C. Hayes,	10 00
R. H. Hirsch,	5 00
S. S. Hacket,	5 00
S. J. Hacket,	2 50
L. K. Huntington,	10 00
Jasper Harris,	10 00
W. H. Howard,	10 00
Haupt & Hauber,	5 00
John L. Johnson,	50 00
F. G. Judd,	5 00
J. C. Johnson,	5 00
W. D. Johnson,	10 00
J. A. Kinsler,	5 00
Henry Krafe,	30 00
Jos. Kaye,	20 00
Richard Kelly,	25 00
T. J. Lysett,	15 00
R. J. Loyd,	50 00
Geo. J. LaBar,	20 00
H. S. Lloyd,	5 00
Leet & Co.,	10 00
Jos. Lechner,	5 00
M. M. Larrabee,	5 00
J. J. Lingle,	5 00
J. D. Logan,	5 00
Wm. McGee,	93 00
Wm. McDonald,	50 00
M. Murphy,	80 00
A. A. McDonald,	20 00
S. D. McDonald,	50 00
Alex. McDougal,	15 00
Geo. Metzger, Jr.,	15 00
A. W. Mason,	5 00
S. E. Murry,	5 00
Thad. Moore,	5 00
H. C. Olmsted,	15 00
R. M. Overhiser,	5 00
F. M. Overhiser,	5 00
J. F. Parsons,	20 00
Mrs. M. A. Rockwell,	5 00
Peter Shoup,	50 00
Frank Shives,	25 00
Dr. S. S. Smith,	20 00
Chas. Seger,	5 00
P. Schweikart,	5 00
R. Seger & Co.,	10 00
C. G. Schmidt,	5 00
C. W. Shaffer,	5 00
N. Seger,	5 00
L. Taggart,	15 00
Thos. Trotter,	5 00
M. C. Tulis,	5 00
W. B. Thompson,	5 00
A. F. Vogt,	5 00
Warner House,	187 65
Grant S. Wiley,	5 00
Geo. A Walker,	10 00
H. A. Zarps,	5 00
Total Subscriptions,	$1,899 15
Recd. from concessions,	330 75
Recd. sale of lumber,	11 00
Recd. sale of banners,	20 00
Recd. sale of cots,	66 50
Rec'd. rent of cots,	23 55
Recd. sale dance tickets,	27 00
Recd. Firemen's Assn.,	105 00
Recd. admission to races,	39 25
Recd. Entertainments,	65 55
Recd. from Sundries,	16 80
Total receipts,	$2,604 55

EXPENDITURES.

James Hamilton,	$7 00
Cameron County Press,	93 50
Henry Wheaton, (travel-expenses,)	83 00
Emporium Independent,	66 50
S. S. Hacket,	104 43
John Rutz,	23 75
Chas. Seger,	17 46
H. W. Sweeley	5 00
Wm. Spangler,	13 75
Hanlon Bros,	5 39
Hubert Brady,	1 00
Wm. Zuber,	1 00
D. C. Hayes,	17 77
Major Moore,	26 00
Jesse Loucks,	15 25
Frank Wheaton,	1 75
A. Chapman,	8 50
Economy Sign Works,	43 00
West Branch Hose Co.	125 00
Emerald Hose Co.,	225 00
Laurel H. and L. Co.,	125 00
Repasz Band,	390 00
Harry Parker,	25 00
Emporium Ball Club,	77 52
Vollmer & Sims,	90 00
Lawson Sprout,	4 00
Jos. Freindell,	4 00
Fred Leutze,	4 00
Episcopal Guild,	175 00
J. D. Logan,	12 89
M. J. Schwartz	6 30
Van Fleet & Son,	100 92
N. Seger,	1 40
J. P. Creighton,	10 00
Haupt & Hauber,	18 50
J. W. Clarke,	75 00
Geo. J. LaBar	123 00
Geo. Metzger, Jr.,	27 50
C. M. Thomas,	3 53
Walker, Howard & Co.,	12 27
John Cruise,	14 00
Don. Douglas,	1 00
W. H. Cramer,	4 90
Mrs. H. O. Haupt	1 76
I. K. Hockley,	1 50
C. B. Howard & Co.	33 23
M. C. Tulis,	4 50
C. T. Logan,	1 80
Crystal Hose Co.,	25 00
John Blinzler,	1 00
John Wanamaker	20 00
Jos. Kaye,	6 00
Thos. Gallagher,	12 89
Addie Garrity,	2 00
Thos. Lyons,	1 00
Willis Haviland,	2 00
John Nangle,	2 00
Lloyd Fausey,	1 50
M. T. Hogan,	75
Seth Hacket,	50
Sundries,	1 95
H. R. Manett,	116 25
Expenses Com. to Kane.	35 00
Total Expenditures,	$2,486 64
Total receipts,	$2,604 55
Total expenditures	2,486 64
	$117 91

Distributed as follows, per resolution of Emporium Fire Department:

Mountaineer Hose Co.,	$29 47
Citizen Hose Co.,	29 48
Hamilton Hose Co.,	29 48
Rescue H. and L. Co.	29 48
	$117 91

All of which is respectfully submitted with the appended resolution of Emporium Fire Department.

A. A. McDONALD,
S. E. MURRY,
HENRY WHEATON,
JOSIAH HOWARD,
C. W. SHAFFER, Chairman.
Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the report of the Executive Committee be accepted, and that the same, with a copy of this resolution be published in the borough papers, and that a vote of thanks be extended to the members of the Executive Committee.

A Good Move.

County Treasurer Walter Yothers and Geo. H. Crawford have purchased a tract of hemlock timber at Grantonia and will erect a band saw mill at once. They will make a good team and we congratulate Crawford & Yothers.

We Only Have One.

Josiah Howard has offered to give $2000 toward the pavement of one street in Emporium, which would be one-third of the entire cost. If the country had more of such men, public improvements would come much easier.—Austin Autograph.

Business Change.

Emporium Stock Exchange, operated for seme time by Mr. Geo. H. Crawford has changed hands, Mr. Crawford retiring and W. E. Tinney, of New York, taking charge for Murphy & Co. Richard O'Connor, who has for several months filled the position of operat r so acceptably to the public, left last Saturday for Williamsport, where he accepts a new place. Mr. O'Connor made a host of friends in Emporium.

The Popular House.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., of Buffalo, for so many years general favorites with the public, have a new adv. in this issue of the PRESS. This great dry goods house have taken the lead in Buffalo and it would repay you for the trouble, even if you do not purchase, to take a walk through their immense establishment. Their word is always good and goods are just as represented—the best at the lowest prices obtainable.

Death From Inhalation of Gas Fumes.

Just as we go to press we learn of the sudden death of Thomas Weaver, aged 32 years, at the residence of Jas. Stoneam, on Fourth street, from the effects of inhaling gas fumes. Mr. Weaver was employed at Keystone Powder recovery works when overcome, about noon yesterday. He started for home but did not reach Howard & Co's. store until four o'clock, when Messrs. Howards sent him to town in a rig. He died suddenly this morning about eight o'clock. His wife states they came from Adams county. Mr. Weaver has worked at this place about four years. This is a case that calls for prompt aid from our charitable inclined citizens.

Special Term for Primary and Intermediate Pupils.

The undersigned has been granted a room in the East Ward building for the purpose of conducting a special term of school for primary and intermediate pupils. The term will begin May 19th, and will be four or six weeks in length.

Tuition, at rate of $1 50 a month; children attending less than two weeks will be charged for one-half month's tuition. Those attending more than two weeks and less than four, will be charged for a full month. Parents expecting to send children will please send names as soon as possible. Any children from six years of age to Grammar school pupils will be received.

MARY ROBINSON.

Praise for an Emporium Boy.

Attorney James M. Walker, who is acting as assistant district attorney during the illness of District Attorney Lewis, is making a record for himself as a prosecuting attorney. The commonwealth's side of a case is one which attorneys do not often have an opportunity to practice in, and to a young lawyer, consequently, the work is comparatively new. Mr. Walker, however, attacked his task with the ease and skill of a veteran prosecutor, and it was the concensus of opinion among those who had occasion to watch the proceedings in No. 3 court room during the past week, that the commonwealth was being unusually well cared for. In several trials he had pitted against him some of the best defendant lawyers at the bar, and as a consequence was given opportunity of showing the stuff that was in him. He demonstrated, without question, that he is one of the foremost of the younger practitioners of Lackawanna county.

Besides being a brilliant young lawyer, Mr. Walker is a very popular man among his associates. Not a little of this popularity is due to his affability and courtesy while acting as court messenger, in which capacity he has served for a considerable period.—Scranton Tribune.

McKean Republicans.

Our McKean county Republican friends have nominated the following ticket:

For Congress, S. R. Dresser, for Assembly, John W. Campbell, J. M. McElroy; for Sherifi, Charles E. Mays; for Phothonotary, Samuel E. Bell; for Recorder, H.M.Choate; for Register, John B. Eastman; for Clerk of Courts, W. H. Morrison; for District Attorney, John P. Melvin; for County Commissioners, Geo. Griffiths, John A. Peterson.

Cameronites in Austin.

D. B. Johnson was up from Arksill the first of the week.....Chas. Thomas was over from Emporium Monday. We suppose Charley has another touch of the "bark woods fever."....Ira Barclay and Chauncey Logue were circulating a subscription paper here on Tuesday to get funds to assist in replacing the house of John Caldwell, which was destroyed by fire at First Fork a week ago.—Austin Autograph.

An Enjoyable Occasion.

B. W. Green and wife, who have been spending a few weeks in Florida returned last Friday. They stopped in Charleston for several days, where they joined the Pennsylvania Commission, consisting of Gov. Stone and other members, and their ladies, of the Commission. They were accorded a great reception by the Carolinians and enjoyed the occasion.

The County Superintendents.

The triennial election for school superintendent will take place this year in all the counties of the Commonwealth, the first Tuesday of May being the time fixed by law for the meeting of school directors for that purpose. These elections are a matter of very great importance in the several counties, says Philadelphia Press.

The usefulness of the school system depends in a considerable degree upon the character and efficiency of the superintendent. This is particularly true in the country districts, where there is usually less knowledge of school requirements and where less direct attention to school work is given by directors than is the case in centers of population. There are exceptions, of course, but there are no conditions anywhere in the State that do not make it desirable that the election of county superintendents should be considered as among the most important duties imposed upon the district directors. In the discharge of such a duty there should be no other consideration but the interest of the common schools.

Pennsylvania boasts of its generosity to the schools, and there is reason, but it is much less a question what we expend on the schools than it is whether we are getting a proper return for the money. It is a good thing to look into this matter fully as the triennial election of superintendents approaches, and no county ought to try to deceive itself. While most of the counties have been exceedingly fortunate in the past in the character of their superintendents not all have had that experience and the schools have suffered. Directors who have not been careful in making a choice have been equally indifferent in the discharge of their other duties, and it does not require very much analysis to show what that means.

In a majority of cases, however, it would be difficult to make a better selection. It has been the commendable practice to retain competent and experienced superintendents from term to term. Several county superintendents have been continued in office for more than twenty years, and those who have served ten or twelve years are quite numerous. There is, however, a prejudice in the country districts against long continuance in office, which has resulted in the retirement of more than one superintendent who ought to have been retained. In the cities all this has been different. City superintendents have a record of much longer service, and it has been an advantage to the schools in most instances. There are many city superintendents who have been in office continuously for more than a quarter of a century.

The superintendent, whether in city or county, who has been competent and faithful onght to be continued in office, not on his own account, but for the best interests of the schools. The office was not created merely to provide some one with a salary, or give the politicians additional spoils, and it is a fortunate circumstance that political managers have in but few instances attempted to interfere in school government. The office was created to perfect the organization of the school system and to promote its efficiency. It cannot be too highly considered, for there is no office in any county which is more important to all the people and the administration of which has a wider effect.

If the directors when they come together to make their choice will put aside every personal and political consideratson and give heed only to what is required for the advancement of education they will make no mistake. And more than all, no well tried, competent and faithful superintendent should be put aside on the frivolous ground that he has had it long enough. That would only be a means of demoralization.

The PRESS is pleased to note, from the best information at hand, there seems to be, practically, a very general disposition among the school diriectors of this county, to continue Miss Mattie M. Collins, who has very acceptably filled the responsible position in this county for two terms, during the coming term. It is the very general opinion that the talented young lady will have a unanimous election. Her faithful discharge of the duties of the office and eminent fitness for the place meets with the hearty approbation of our citizens.

Wide-Awake Advertisers.

J. H. Day continues his usual weekly letter to the PRESS readers. John has for years been the most practical advertiser in the county and his large trade is in no small degree owing to his "everlasting keeping at it." His advs. are original and taking. Frank Shives is now coming along in the same wake.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

BRIEF MENTION.

A. W. Mason's log drive "tied up" at Keating.

The Pennsylvania railroad will erect a new depot at Dubois this year costing $8,000.

Our citizens are very generally "fixing up," improving their lawns, repainting, etc.

Collins' Buffalo Bread fresh every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at F. M. Overhiser's.

John O. Sonbergh, of Bradford, says there are 1,559 Sweedish-American voters in McKean county.

A request to C. A. Snow & Co., opposite the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., will bring, free of charge, an interesting booklet telling how to secure Patents, Copyrights and Trade-marks.

The Ridgway Borough Council has provided the citizens with a public garbage furnace, where everybody has a right to dump their garbage and have it burned. A good thing for other towns to adopt.

Hayes' Livery.

D. C. Hayes has recently reorganized his Livery and Sale Stables and added several new carriages and some excellent horses. Passengers conveyed to any part of the county. Telephone call 37. All night connection with Warner House. Remember Dave when you are in need of a good outfit, with a careful, competent driver

Kicked by a Horse.

Last Wednesday night, or rather Thursday morning, about two o'clock, M. F. Farrell, more familarly known as "Mike," met with a very painful accident. It seems he was working around some horses, when one of them kicked him under the chin, severely injuring his face. The kick rendered him unconscious and when he came to which was about two o'clock in the morning he went to Dr. Bardwell's office, where he was made as comfortable as possible. His chin is very sore and painful and has confined him to his home.

W. D. Johnson Matters.

There are numerous reports in circulation relative to the affairs of W. D. Johnson, who is extensively engaged in lumber and shingle manufacture, with mills at sevpoints in this section of the state. We are unable to get at the facts in the case, except the following: W. D. Johnson has sold all his interests on North Creek and Sinnamahoning Iron and Coal Company lands to the Warren Packard Co., of Warren, Ohio, who have taken possession of the property. Secretary and Treasurer J. W. Spangenburg has been here for several days looking after their interests. Mr. H. H. Cloyes, is retained by the new company as manager. W. D. Johnson retains the Lumber township purchase recently made from Penn'a Joint Land & Lumber Co. Mr. Johnson has been absent for several days and until his return no definite information can be given, other than the above.

Handsome Souvenir.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Osborne, well and favorably known here, kindly sent ye editor the menu of the Eastman Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, upon the occasion of the banquet given by the citizens of Hot Springs to the National Editorial Association, Friday, April 18th. Mr. and Mrs. Osborne, who conduct this popular resort, get up an elaborate menu and one of the handsomest we have seen in a long time and is worthy of preserving. Over six hundred were seated at the banquet. The first page of the folder contains a very beautiful color view of this famous resort.

Sterling Run Alive.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, has a new announcement to his patrons in this issue of the PRESS. Mr. Smith conducts one of the most reliable stores in the county and carries a large line of goods. Any of our readers who may favor him with an order will be sure to go again.

Cemetery Meeting.

Lot owners in Newton cemetery are requested to meet in Council room, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an organization.

R. P. HEILMAN,
and others.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year..... $2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 70 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Success Is Builded in the Eventide.

Success in life is largely determined by the judicious economy which men make of time, and though each hour of the day counts for something in the building up of character, the hours which are most effective in determining who shall take precedence in the competitions of life are the ones which come with the eventide. This statement may sound rather far-fetched at first, but if we will put on our thinking caps we will find that it very closely approximates the truth. Take for example the men who under mistaken ideas of relaxation spend their evenings in carousals and dissipations. Are they the men who succeed? We feel perfectly safe, says the Atlanta Constitution, in answering this question in the negative. Such men may not be conscious at first of the debilitating effects of the losses which they incur in prosecuting this course of self-indulgence, but if persevered in it is sure to bring about physical and intellectual deterioration and they will sooner or later find themselves dropping behind their rivals in business and wondering why it is, when the secret of it all lies in the fact that they have misapplied the time which they should have spent in gathering new ideas from wholesome reading and in getting themselves ready for the busy activities of the day ahead. On the other hand take the men who, realizing the need of keeping apace with the world, spend their evenings in an effort to inform themselves concerning what is going on in the world around them or seek in other ways, without taxing themselves too heavily after the work of the day is over, to gather new ideas from wholesome books or from helpful conversation with those around them whose habits of reflection or whose ripe experience will enable them to learn something which they need to know. Without sermonizing we wish to press this comparison home to our readers and we venture to say that on careful investigation it will be found that the men of ideas in every community and the men who are loked upon as leaders of thought are the men who have made the best use of the hours of leisure which have come to them when the work of the day is over.

"Crazy Quilt" Dresses.

The "crazy-quilt" has, through the ingenuity of an old lady of 88, blossomed into a thing of utility and a joy to both maker and recipient. According to the Youth's Companion an inmate of the Peabody Home of New York, without any means of her own beyond deft fingers and a heart overflowing with kindness for her fellows, has for some time been making dresses for little girls in missionary schools. Manufactures' samples of woolen and cotton goods are her stock in hand. The woolen frocks go to Indians in the west, and the cotton to negroes in the south. The waists often have fronts of one material, backs of another, under-arm pieces of still different patterns and colors; sleeves are things apart from all the rest, and the skirts rival those of Harlequin. The pieces are set together wiht pipings, cordings, braidings and feather-stich. "I know there's neither figure nor fashion in them," the maker of them admits, "but they keep the children warm and clean, and I love to do them." Reports say also that both negro and Indian children are delighted with the gay garments, and strive by exemplary manners to live up to their new finery.

Bishop Potter says that when he has been traveling in Europe or visiting public places he has never heard a loud or harsh voice raised above the tone of others around him without turning with a shudder of apprehension to find if the voice were that of a fellow countryman. Are Americans in so much haste that they do not take time to modulate their voices? That conclusion is more probable than that the air of freedom is not favorable to an agreeable utterance. A man is known by the voice he keeps. Identification is just as practicable when a woman speaks. In the cultivation of good manners the vocal chords must not be forgotten.

PARTISAN INSINCERITY.

How Senator Hanna Exposed the Poltroon Methods of Democratic Opponents.

Senator Hanna cleverly exposed the insincerity of the partisan opposition to the ship subsidy bill when, just before the vote was taken on the passage of the measure, he offered amendments to it whose effect was to remove those possibilities which democratic members had declared to be pernicious and against which they had directed the main force of their antagonism, says the Albany Journal.

Democratic senators who had spoken against the bill had never tired of asserting that foreign-built ships would be likely to receive a goodly share of the money which it was proposed to appropriate to give material aid to the work of reconstructing the United States merchant marine. So Senator Hanna offered amendments providing that no foreign-built ship shall receive a part of the subsidy unless it is expressly stipulated in the bill that it shall, and, further, that hereafter no foreign-built ship shall be admitted to American registry.

Then the democrats voted against the amendments which removed the ground of the objections of which they had made so much.

The bulk of the opposition to the bill comes from those who would oppose any proposition coming from the republican side, regardless of its nature. Included in this general opposition is the specific opposition of those democrats who are opposed to any and all measures for the protection and promotion of American industries, whose antagonism to the proposition to give material aid to American shipowners is of a piece with their antagonism to tariff protection for American industries.

The urgent reasons for the enactment of the ship subsidy bill into law have been so often stated in these columns that it would be superfluous to recount them. The action of the United States senate shows that the soundness of those reasons is recognized by men who have given the subject thorough study. Hundreds of millions have been spent and other hundreds of millions will be spent for the construction of warships, in order that this country may be well equipped to defend itself against hostile aggression and to protect its interests in all parts of the world, and no strong opposition to such expenditure has been encountered. It is manifestly grossly inconsistent to oppose the expenditure of a few millions annually for the purpose of encouraging the construction of ships of peace, in order that the United States may become at last well equipped to protect itself against foreign trade aggression and to promote its commerce in all parts of the world.

It is now the duty of the house of representatives to complete the carrying out of this part of the declared policy of the republican party by passing the shipping bill which has just received the indorsement of the senate and has long had the indorsement of all Americans who want to see their country become as great in peace in every respect as it has proved itself to be in war.

PRESERVED ITS HONOR.

Pledges Made to Cuba Have Been Faithfully Kept by the United States.

The United States will formally relinquish control in Cuba and turn over the affairs of the island to the new republic which will be installed May 20, at which time President Palma is to be inaugurated. This will close the chapter in history which records what our country has done for its neighbor. The chapter is one which reflects the highest honor upon the United States. President-elect Palma himself has said it in a statement made lately in Washington:

"The government of the United States has shown a most beautiful example of good faith in dealing with a weak government which it undertook to rescue from its oppressors. It has demonstrated its generosity and patriotism, and by the shedding of its own blood has helped Cuba to break the chain which united it with Spain. Some countries would have sought some pretext for selfish gain in undertaking a work of this character, and taken advantage of some technicality for their own aggrandizement, but the contrary spirit has been manifested by the United States, and it has given to the world an evidence of good will seldom found. The people of the United States have remembered their own declaration of Independence, and have fulfilled a duty to mankind."

President-elect Palma's grateful and graceful tribute is one to be put on record and remembered, says the Troy Times. It might be well to read it occasionally to those unpatriotic faultfinders who seem determined, in defiance of all the facts, to prove the United States untrue to its pledges to Cuba. Those pledges have been kept thus far with a faithfulness unsurpassed in the experience of nations. The United States can start the new Cuban republic proudly conscious that it has shown magnanimity without a parallel and that its honor is without a stain.

☞The democrats in congress—at least if the democratic members of the senate Philippines committee correctly represent them—are going to indorse "the policy of scuttle" in the far east. These members of the committee have prepared a substitute for the Philippine government bill which proposes to relinquish United States sovereignty over the islands. But it is a good deal of a bunco scheme. It sets no time for such relinquishment, and it does specify conditions which it is probably impossible for the natives to comply with. It is so obviously a piece of political trickery that it will deceive no one—not even the Filipinos.—Troy Times.

AN ANSWER AT LAST.

A Democrat Tells Very Shortly What Should Be Done with the Philippine Islands.

At last, after years of begging the anti-expansionists to tell us what they would do with the Philippines, we have got an answer. It comes from Senator Money, of Mississippi, who, when asked in congress what he would do with the islands, replied: "Let them go to the devil."

It will be observed that there is no hypocrisy about that reply. There is no pretense that the Filipinos are fit for self-government, that they are a nation of enlightened love of liberty and independence is leading them to martyrdom by scores and hundreds at the hands of the brutal and despotic American government.

On the contrary, Senator Money appears to understand the tendency and destination of that people if left to themselves. The only explanation of his remark is that he regards them as what they really are, a semi-barbarous, semi-childish race, with a veneer of civilization over a small percentage of the number, beneath which exist all the passions and dispositions of an inferior people but a short distance removed from primitive savagery, while the great body of the people are still in the crudest and simplest stages of development from that condition.

Left to themselves, such a race would certainly fulfill Senator Money's prophesy; but retained under the restraint of American control it will slowly be lifted upward towards better conditions and nobler principles, though the while acquiring some of the weaknesses and vices of the stronger race.

It would be interesting, if it were not for the inevitable shock to humanity it would occasion, could the Filipinos be left to themselves for about one year. At the end of that time it would be found that a large proportion of the people would have gone or been sent to the personage named by Senator Money. Why, Aguinaldo would not dare go about among his own fellow countrymen for fear of assassination if he were set at liberty tomorrow. When he was in the saddle he gave the world a specimen of what Filipino self-government would be. A bloody-minded and bloody-handed tyrant, he was guilty of having his second officer in command among the insurgents assassinated on his own doorstep. A reign of terror prevailed among all natives who, through a desire for peace or fear for their own security, accepted the authority of the American government. Hundreds if not thousands of natives have been boloed or buried alive or otherwise tortured and killed for refusing to take part with the insurgent factor.

To grant independence to such a people, with their hundreds of thousands of innocent women and children, would be like turning herds of lions and wolves and tigers in with flocks of sheep and deer and expect them to live together in harmony and peace.

WRONG IN APPLICATION.

Democratic Resolutions Which Should Be Applied to Southern Conditions.

In resolutions adopted by the democratic congressional caucus appears the following: "We shall insist upon the sacred force of the fundamental rule of Democratic self-government." Southern members voted for this as freely as northern. It was meant to apply to the Philippines and not to the south. The most powerful application, however, is to the south, where a large proportion of voters are disenfranchised. Such a declaration means nothing unless it is general in its use. The republican administration is giving the Philippines local self government as rapidly as possible. A reading of the resolutions convinces one that the democratic congressmen have accepted the supreme court decision that the islands are territory of the United States. This being the case, the thing for the democrats to do is not to pass meaningless resolutions, but to assist in preparing the Filipinos for self-government. President Roosevelt covers this subject fully and shows that self-government is being rapidly given the various parts of the islands. It must be remembered that some of the districts are still traversed by marauding bands and that peaceful inhabitants stand in need of military protection.

It is, however, worth something to note that the abandonment of the Philippines has been given up by the democrats and that they have reached a point where they, too, can regard the Philippines as a part of the United States.

Our Work in the Philippines.

We have already done a good deal for the Philippines. We have established supreme and lower courts and a police and constabulary force of 6,000; we have increased the receipts and decreased the expenditures; we have enrolled 150,000 children in the public schools; we have set to work 1,000 American and nearly 4,000 native school-teachers; we have established agricultural and industrial schools; we have a night school in Manila whose enrollment has reached 25,000; we are building roads there, one of them to cost $1,000,000; we are improving Manila harbor at an expense of $3,000,000; we are buying the 403,000 acres of land owned by the friars and reselling it to the people on easy terms; we have nearly $7,000,000 in the island treasury to help meet the outlays for improvements. We have 40,000,000 acres of most valuable timber land in the world. Some day we shall think we made as good a bargain when we paid $20,000,000 for the Philippines as when we bought Alaska for $7,000,000.

PRISONER'S CRIME.

Fatally Wounds Wife While She Is Visiting Him in His Cell.

He Is Finally Overpowered by Sheriff After Desperate Struggle--Cut His Own Throat and May Die--The Tragedy Occurred at Washington C. H., O.

Washington C. H., O., April 17.—Henry Cross and his wife lie dying at the Fayette county jail. She is literally cut to pieces, and he has inflicted upon himself fatal wounds. The crimes were committed by Henry Cross with a barlow knife whetted to a razor edge.

At 5 o'clock last night Mrs. Henry Cross, accompanied by Hon. D. I. Worthington and Lee Rankin, attorneys for Henry Cross, who has been in jail here since last February, awaiting his trial for the murder of little 9-year-old Ralph Thompson, went to the county jail to see Henry Cross.

In about 40 minutes the sheriff heard the prisoners making a desperate effort to attract his attention by shaking the jail door. He ran to the door, and, learning what was the matter, he ran up stairs and found Mrs. Cross lying face down on the floor, while Cross was over her with his knife in his hand stabbing her in the neck and back as fast as he could move his arm.

The sheriff was armed with a policeman's billy, and, rushing up to Cross, he struck him two terrific blows across the side of the head before he could move him. The sheriff, with the assistance of one or two of the other prisoners, attempted to drag the bleeding woman along the corridor in the second floor between the two rows of cells to the iron stairway leading down to the corridor and cells below. Cross made an attempt to stab the sheriff, but the officer dodged and hit him three blows across the head to beat him back. He fell partially over the stair railing, but caught himself by his leg, and thrusting his hand into his open shirt where he had concealed his knife Cross made another desperate attempt to lacerate his wife.

Pulling his revolver from his pocket, Sheriff Phillips aimed it at Cross and cried, "'Stop, there, you black demon, or I'll blow your brains out." This had the desired effect. Cross got down from the stairway and stepped back, while the sheriff, assisted by several prisoners, carried the woman to the sheriff's apartments. She can live but a short time.

It was found later that Cross had cut his throat, but did not sever the jugular, and had stabbed himself in the breast several times. He may recover.

Commercial Depositors Will Lose.

Detroit, Mich., April 17.—The Wayne county circuit court yesterday handed down a decision holding that the savings depositors of the wrecked City Savings bank must be preferred over the commercial depositors in the distribution of the money to be realized from the sale of the bank's real estate investments. The court holds that the proofs show that the real estate loans amounting to $986,-82.86 were made from the savings department, that the interest was turned into the savings department, and that the failure of the bank was virtually a failure of the commercial side of the bank by overdrafts and mismanagement.

Off to Assume His New Duties.

New York, April 17.—Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of the Cuban republic, left here yesterday for Old Point Comfort. He will sail for Cuba to-day on the steamship Admiral Farragut. Prior to his departure Mr. Palma made a statement in which he said he should endeavor to bring about a settled condition of affairs in Cuba as soon as it possibly could be done. More than all else, he said, the country needs a reduction of tariff duties. He had made few promises and he did not believe in high salaried officials.

Trying to Stop the Lecture.

Boston April 17.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, recently returned from Bulgaria, has been summoned to appear in the superior court equity session to-day to show cause why she should not be enjoined from delivering a lecture describing her captivity this evening and Monday evening as planned. The bill in equity is brought by a lecture bureau, the complainant alleging that it made a contract with the defendant through her brother, acting as agent, and that she will violate the terms if she delivers the proposed lectures.

Bookkeeper and Stock Gone.

New York, April 17.—Ames, Swan Co., bankers and brokers, last night asked the police to aid them in clearing up the mystery of the disapearance from their office yesterday of 100 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul stock, said to be worth about $17,000. The firm also asked that the non-appearance of their confidential bookkeeper, Allen F. Hedges, be looked into.

Well-Known Lake Man Dies.

Chicago, Ill., April 17.—Capt. James Donegan, commander of the two-mile crib, off Chicago, and well known to the lake marine service, died at his home yesterday of heart disease.

Life Man is Pardoned.

Albany, N. Y., April 17.—Gov. Odell yesterday pardoned Amer Bon Ali, better known as "Frenchy," who has been serving a life sentence in Matteawan prison for murder of a woma called "Old Shakespeare" in New York City, in 1891. The pardon was granted because the governor believes there are grave doubts of the prisoner's guilt, much testimony being of a peculiar character, and "Frenchy" being unable to speak English. The pardon was asked for by several influential and prominent men.

SENDS PRESIDENT A LION.

A Colorado Admirer of Roosevelt Sends Savage Present to the White House.

A genuine mountain lion has just reached the White House as a testimonial to the president's hunting prowess. It is the gift of a friend at Hayden, Col., and an exception will be made in this case in that the beast will be kept at the White House instead of being sent to the zoological park, as is the usual custom. Coons, wild cats, bears, lions, tigers, alligators and other attractive pets have all been consigned to the zoo, while things like cats and dogs are usually allowed to stray or are given into the tender keeping of the White House attendants. Chickens fare differently, because Kermit Roosevelt happens to be a violent fowl fancier. Consternation was created about the White House when the rumor spread about that the box lifted from the express wagon contained a mountain lion, and great respect was shown the new arrival. Later, however, when it was understood that the lion is a pretty example of the taxidermist's art, new courage was taken and the box was carried to the basement of the White House. The animal is beautifully mounted, and will find a place either in the upper hall of the private part of the house or in the library.

$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA.

Everyday, During March and April Phenomenally Low Rates to the Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

Colonist Excursions open to all. Later on at intervals during the summer special round trip excursions to the Coast at less than One Cent Per Mile, going one way, returning another. An exceptional opportunity to visit any part of all parts of the Great West for pleasure, education or business. People with interests at various points will show you attention. Address a postal to W. H. Connor, General Agent Union Pacific, Southern Pacific Rys., 53 East 4th St., Cincinati, Ohio. Write on the back: "Send details low rates to California," adding your own name and address, also those of any of your friends, and you will receive in return information of fascinating interest, great practical value, of educational and business worth. Whether or not you are thinking of taking this delightful trip or looking to better your condition in life, it will pay you, your family or friends to write a postal as above. As the colonist rates open to all are good during March and April only, send your postal to-day.

It All Depends.

"Are your plans for the summer all made?" asked the young woman, as the conversation seemed to lag.

"Oh, yes," replied the matron. "We're going—" She stopped abruptly, and then, asked anxiously: "You're not collecting society items for any paper, are you?"

"No, indeed."

"One has to be so careful these days, when so many people are furnishing society notes."

"What difference does that make?"

"All the difference in the world. You see, as a matter of fact, the children and I are going up to uncle's farm, in northern New York, but for publication I am planning a trip to Europe."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fictitious.

It is very seldom that we pay much attention to reports circulated in reference to the virtue of a patent medicine, as we have always considered that reports of this nature were more or less fictitious and gotten up for the purpose of creating a demand from the public. But the publication in various papers of the wonderful results obtained from using that famous remedy St. Jacobs Oil, and from the fact that it is a remedy for outward application only, led us to make trials of it in our own family. One, a case of lumbago of long standing which had previously resisted every form of treatment, was permanently cured by a few applications of the Oil. Another was a sprained ankle, with severe pain. This was instantly relieved and permanently cured in a few days by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, while for severe toothache and neuralgia it acted almost like magic, so quickly did the pain depart after the Oil was applied. Our own experience in using the Oil, as above indicated, was so highly satisfactory that we determined in the interest of the general public to make a thorough local investigation among dealers and others who have sold and used St. Jacobs Oil. Recognizing Messrs. Taylor and Co. as head-quarters for all proprietary medicines, we called at their Briggate Store, and on making known the object of our visit to the general Manager, he stated that their three stores in Leeds were selling more than a thousand bottles of St. Jacobs Oil every week, and the trade was constantly increasing—that it was the most popular remedy sold and was highly spoken of by everyone who used it. The Manager said he had heard hundreds of people say they had been permanently cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and similar complaints by the use of this famous Oil.

Hoax—"I thought at one time he was getting the gubernatorial bee in his bonnet." Joax—"So did he." "And didn't he get it?" "Not in his bonnet; in the neck."—Philadelphia Record.

It is easier to recover lost money than lost time.—Chicago Daily News.

You don't fool people half as often as you think you do.—Atchison Globe.

The weight of a girl in love may decrease, but her sighs increase.—Chicago Daily News.

In Society.—"Pa, why does a woman have Wednesday or Thursday or some other day in the week printed on her cards?" "Well, my boy, that's so her women friends can call some other day."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Superlative.—"She is the very pink of propriety, isn't she?" enthused the mutual friend. "Pink?" said the close friend. "Why, man, she is the vivid crimson of propriety. That's what she is."—Baltimore American.

Both Sides.—"Our legislators," protested the machine politician, "are not as bad as they're painted." "No?" replied the plain citizen. "Well, they're certainly not so good as they're whitewashed."—Philadelphia Press.

A Question of Privilege.—Mistress (after a heated discussion with argumentative cook)—"Are you the mistress of this house, I should like to know?" Cook—"No, ma'am, I ain't—but—" Mistress (triumphantly)—"Then don't talk like an idiot!"—Punch.

Mrs. Piper—"Mr. Voxtel is a fine singer; there is no denying that; but I think he sings louder than he ought." Mrs. Kackkle—"That's just what I think. At last night's concert Mrs. Chinner and I could hardly hear a word each other said, he sang so loud."—Boston Transcript.

Hostess—"Oh, do, Mr. Basseau, oblige us with just one more song." The Singer—"Really, Mrs. Footenit, I'm afraid at this late hour I might disturb the neighbors." Hostess—"Never mind; they have a howling dog that disturbs us at night very often."—Philadelphia Press.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for

MRS. E. SAILER,
President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

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EXCITING MEETING.

House Democrats Hold a Caucus on the Reciprocity Bill.

Overturss Have Been Made by Republicans to Some Southern Members --Resolution Adopted Favoring Differential on Refined Sugar.

Washington, April 18.—The democrats of the house at a caucus held last night, by a very large majority, estimated at 3 to 1, adopted the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Swanson, of Virginia:

Resolved: That we favor the removal of the differential on refined sugar, both from Cuba and elsewhere, and believe that such amendments are properly in order, and we insist that it is the duty of all democrats to vote whenever opportunity is given to have these amendments added to the pending bill providing for Cuban reciprocity. We are opposed to the adoption of the previous question when the bill is reported to the house unless it shall have been properly amended in committee of the whole, as this will prevent an opportunity for just and proper amendment with recorded votes on the same.

Resolved, further, That the action of this caucus is binding.

The caucus was rather turbulent during the early part of the evening, but toward the close the differences disappeared and it broke up amid evidences of harmony and good feeling.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, who got the floor immediately after the meeting was called to order, threw a bombshell into the caucus by announcing that overtures had come to him from the republican side by which it was to be agreed that the republican leaders would abandon the Crumpacker resolution to investigate the southern election laws if the delegations from the states concerned (North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Virginia) would aid the majority to close debate and would vote against the appeals which will be taken from the decisions of the chair when the motions to open up the bill to general amendment are offered.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

National Manufacturers' Association Elects D. M. Parry President.

Indianapolis, April 18.—When the convention of the National Association of Manufacturers opened yesterday, a large bronze group was presented to President Search by members of the association.

The first business of the session was the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Wood, of Pennsylvania, approving the Lovering drawback tariff bill. The committee on resolutions recommended that no action be taken at this time.

Mr. Gates, of Illinois, of the resolutions committee, read the anti-injunction bill resolution, which took a more decided opposition than the resolution reported Wednesday. The resolution was adopted without debate, unanimously, and is as follows:

"Resolved, That the National Manufacturers' association protests against the passage of the bill as proposed and believes that its effects would be revolutionary and anarchistic, and while apprehending most serious injury to the property values and vested interests from such a law, the association feels that legislation that would legalize any mob until after it had impelled its members up to the point of committing violence would be of the greatest ultimate injury of the working people themselves."

Mr. Parry was elected president, and a vice president from each state represented was elected.

The convention selected New Orleans as the next convention city.

ANOTHER MURDER.

Detroit Saloonkeeper Shot and Killed by His Brother.

Detroit, Mich., April 18.—Edward Hawley, aged about 41 years, was shot and instantly killed by his brother, James Hawley, who is about 60 years of age, in their saloon at the corner of River and Nineteenth streets last night.

Edward, James and Luke Hawley are well-known river men, owners of a tug line and other vessel property, also the saloon in which the shooting occurred. The three brothers were engaged in an argument about a vessel just purchased by Ed. and Luke and the latter were trying to induce James to take a share in the new boat. James accused his brothers of trying to "bluff" him into the deal. Ed. then playfully brushed James' face with a bunch of shrubs which he had in his hands, and James warned Ed. not to do that again or he would shoot. Ed. repeated the act and James shot him in the right breast. He died in a few minutes and James surrendered to the police. At the police station James said "they forced me to do it."

Upheld Action of the Governor.

New York, April 18.—By the terms of a decision of the appellate division of the supreme court yesterday the action of Gov. Odell in removing Charles Guden from the office of sheriff of Kings county and appointing Norman S. Dike in his place is upheld.

Cuba's Commerce.

Washington, April 18.—A comparative statement issued yesterday by Col. Edwards, chief of the division of insular affairs, shows the commerce of Cuba for the calendar years of 1901 and 1900. The total value of merchandise imported during the year 1901 was $66,583,973, against $66,658,589 for 1900, and the exports of merchandise during the year ended December 31, 1901, amounted to $63,278,380, against $48,904,684 for 1900. These figures show a very slight decrease in the imports and an increase of 29 per cent. in the exports.

CRIMES ACT.

Proclaiming of It in Ireland Stirs Up the Nationalists in Parliament.

London, April 18.—In the house of commons Thursday, John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, speaking of the crimes act proclamation issued Wednesday night by the lord lieutenant of Ireland, Earl Cadogan, said an infamous conspiracy was on foot in England to foment trouble in Ireland, where none existed. The stories of outrage and violence in Ireland were infamous calumnies. The nationalists in Ireland were only governed by a contemptible minority.

A hundred men, continued Mr. Redmond, stood ready to replace every man sent to prison in this struggle. They entreated Mr. Wynham, the chief secretary for Ireland, to change his policy; but if he continued it they would meet him face to face and give blow for blow. Their answer to his coercion of Ireland would be to harden their hearts, strengthen their organization and compel redress.

Mr Wyndham replied that while it was true that there was a comparative absence in Ireland of crime against the person, the lives of people were made miserable by intimidation and boycotting. The government was not acting from political motives, but as the result of a mass of information laboriously collected and carefully examined.

CREED REVISION.

Presbyterian Committee Completes Its Labors and Adjourns.

Washington, April 18.—The Presbyterian creed revision committee completed its labors yesterday and adjourned. The committee agreed unanimously upon a report to be made to the general assembly in New York on May 15. The final report, an authorized statement says, was unanimous and hearty. The differences refer entirely to the question of phraseology and do not apply to that of principle or doctrine.

The committee also was charged with the work of the revision of the confession of faith by the preparation of a declaratory statement defining the meaning of certain portions of the confession. The declaratory statement deals with chapters 3 and 10 of the confession, the former referring to the eternal decrees of God and the latter known as the elect infant clause; also with that portion of the confesison relating to good works which was revised by a change in the text. That concerning oaths and the pope of Rome clause will be dropped from the confession.

Vetoed a Pension Bill.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt yesterday sent to the house a veto of the bill pensioning Thomas F. Walter, a lieutenant in a Pennsylvania volunteer regiment during the civil war, at $17 per month. The veto message states that the records of the war department show that this soldier was cashiered by sentence of a general court-martial, for disobedience of orders as to going on picket duty, and that this disobedience was admitted "to inscribe his name on the pension roll," the message says, "would be to condone an inexcusable offense by a commissioned officer, to detract from the high estimate in which the pension roll ought ever to be held and to do injustice to soldiers now on that roll, especially those under the act of June 27, 1890, where an honorable discharge from the service is a condition precedent to obtaining a pension."

Judges Threatened.

Trenton, N. J., April 18.—A letter, which presumably was written by an anarchist, was received in Gov. Murphy's mail yesterday. It was addressed to the supreme court of New Jersey. It is thought that the letter was an outcome of the governor's action in signing the Lord anti-anarchy bill. It was as follows: "Beware lest you meet the same fate of Sisera, who was nailed down with a tent peg by Jael, as narrated in the Bible, Book of Judge." The letter was signed "S. P. J." Just before the expiration of the term of former Gov. Voorhees he received letters containing similar threats, owing to his advocacy of measures for the extermination of anarchism.

Charged With Smuggling.

El Paso, Tex., April 18.—William Weisenberger, of New York City, was arrested by United States custom officers yesterday as he stepped off a Mexican Central railroad train direct from Mexico with valuable jewels, watches, Mexican drawn work and other valuables. Weisenberger had seventeen valuable watches hidden in a belt around his waist. Jewelry was concealed about his person in every conceivable way, and his trunk was full of valuables worth $6,000. The preliminary trial was held this afternoon and Weisenberger was bound over under heavy bond, on a charge of smuggling.

Fear a Meat Famine.

London, April 18.—A meeting of the butchers' association held here last night, at which representatives of the entire retail meat trade of London were present, unanimously petitioned parliament to remove the existing restrictions on the importation of cattle from Canada and Argentina. The meeting asserted that in view of the reduction in the American meat supply, the action they petitioned was imperative in order to prevent a meat famine during the coronation of the king.

Booker Didn't Buy a Home.

Tuskogee, Ala., April 18.—Booker T. Washington said last night in regard to the report that he had bought a house for a summer residence in South Weymouth, Mass.: "It is rather interesting to go to bed feeling that one is a poor man, and to wake up in the morning ad find that he is the owner, according to the newspapers, of an old colonial mansion in Massachusetts. The fact is, I have bought no house of any character whatever in Massachusetts and am not intending to do so, and am not able to buy one."

ALL WERE SEATED.

Compromise Effected in Amalgamated Convention.

Report Upholds Constitutionality of Assessments -- Both Sides Are Pleased--The Delinquents Are Given Time to Pay Up.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 19.—As predicted by the Associated Press, a compromise has been effected in the Amalgamated association regarding the lodges which failed to pay the recent strike assessments. Yesterday morning the contested seat committee reported to the convention. The report is a very diplomatic one. The main point of issue was the lodges which declined to pay the assessment, four in number, made after the strike had been declared off. Their claim was that the assessments were unconstitutional. The lodges which did pay the assessments wanted the delinquents suspended.

The report upholds the constitutionality of the assessments and the action of the executive officers in making them is endorsed. Particular reference in a complimentary vein was made regarding President Shaffer's action in originating the assessments. The opposition to the assessments was treated equally kindly. The exact nature of the report in respect to the rebellious lodges is not disclosed, but it is known that some were exonerated and given a clean bill and the difficulties with the others were so adjusted as to give them a reasonable time to pay up their delinquencies, which they agreed to do.

The result of the mix-up seems to satisfy all delegates and according to the officials when the convention adjourned at 5 o'clock the best of feeling prevailed.

Included in other business matters transacted yesterday by the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on rules and the appointment of the various standing committees.

A PROTEST.

It Comes From China Against Exclusion of Chinese From the Philippines.

Washington, April 19.—The secretary of state yesterday transmitted to the senate a communication from United States Minister Conger, enclosing a protest from the Chinese government against the exclusion of Chinese from the Philippine islands. The communication from the Chinese government follows:

"On the ninth of the first moon of the XXVIII year Kuang Hsu (February 18, 1902), I received a petition from certain Chinese merchants in the Philippines saying that the United States officials are obstructing the entrance of Chinese; that they have established exclusion officers at the ports and that when Chinese arrive in the waters, no matter whether they are laborers or merchants, all are driven together and treated as criminals, and if there is any mistake made in their verbal statements they are not allowed to land, but are compelled to return to China.

"Your honorable country has usually the reputation of being lenient and at present your relations with China are especially friendly. There are places to which the restrictions agreed upon in past treaties apply, but while we are hoping that these restrictions may be entirely abrogated, there has never been any treaty applying the restrictions to those islands.

"If no distinction is to be made between laborers and merchants and the severe regulations are to be applied to that place, also, and all are to be subjected to those harsh restrictions, I fear the good reputation of your honorable country will hardly be able to escape injury.

"As in duty bound, I send this dispatch to your excellency, requesting you to transmit it to your government and ask them to adopt some plan to withdraw the Philippines from the operations of this harsh regulation, so as to pacify the Chinese emigrants, which will be amicable and just."

REVOLUTIONARY SONS.

The Society Holds a Business Meeting in Manor House at Mount Vernon.

Washington, April 19.—The triennial conclave of the general society Sons of the Revolution, convened here yesterday. President Roosevelt received the delegates at the White House at 9:30 a. m.

At Mount Vernon the delegates marched to the Manor house, in the banquet hall of which the business meeting was held. They were preceded by a drum corps and a colorbearer with a handsome flag of the United States, while members carried with them various emblems of the order.

About 200 delegates assembled in the banquet hall, this being the first time in its history that the house was thrown open for the gathering of a public organization. The reports of the various officers showed that the society was in a prosperous condition, having a membership of approximately 7,000 persons.

Hon. John Lee Carroll, of Maryland was elected president general, and Hon. Garrett Dorset Wall Vrooman, of New Jersey, general vice president.

Offers $1,200 Reward.

Des Moines, Ia., April 19.—Gov. Cummins has offered a reward of $1,200 for the murderers of the Peterson children, who were found dead in the suburbs of this city a week ago, and will increase the amount if they shall not be apprehended within a week.

Has Resigned.

New York, April 19.—Rev. Dr. Rand, secretary of the American Tract society, after 54 years of continuous service as editor of its publications, has resigned to take effect in May.

BUSINESS INCREASED.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade.

New York, April 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Weather conditions have been potent for good during the past week. Retail distribution was greatly accelerated, which in turn enlarged jobbing trade and brought more pressure on manufacturers for prompt shipment; agricultural work was facilitated and building operations made rapid progress. Some labor controversies were settled and others were averted. Complaints are still heard regarding tardy deliveries, but freight is less congested, and business has increased to the extent of 6.9 per cent.

Quotations of iron and steel cannot yet be considered inflated, but the market is following in a natural course, despite the efforts of leading interests to maintain a conservative position. Supply and demand must in the long run govern prices, and in this industry, needs are larger than available stock, though productive capacity has largely expanded. Pressure for pig iron is very great, but furnacemen have contracted for their output far into the future, and consumers who want prompt delivrey are willing to pay premiums. Similarly as to steel rails, the regular price of $28 has become nominal on current business and an advance of $5 a ton being readily pair for immediate delivery. This is especially noticeable on urgent trolley construction. Specifications for new buildings promise abundant additional contracts for structural material, while some mills have already sold their entire output for 1902. Machinery and hardware lines share in the exceptional activity, and are doing a brisk export business in spite of high prices.

Cotton goods have not followed the fluctuations in the raw material, although its strength has contributed to the steadiness of the finished product.

Grain and meats have continued very strong.

Wheat was sustained by exports from all ports of 4,485,352 bushels, flour included, against 4,613,891 a year ago.

Cotton attained a higher price, southern markets leading the advance on decreasing port receipts and a good demand from spinners.

Failures for the week numbered 261 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 21 a year ago.

THE PRICE ASKED.

Colombia Wants $500,000 for First Fourteen Years for Canal Rights.

Washington, April 19.—The Colombian canal protocol which was delivered at the state department on April 1 and afterward recalled by Minister Concha for modifications, was again presented to Secretary Hay yesterday. The proposal as to price is set out as follows:

One year after the exchange of ratifications of a treaty, the United States shall pay Colombia the lump sum of $7,000,000. This figure will represent 14 years' rental at $500,000 a year. At the end of 14 years, the price which the United States shall pay each year is to be fixed by mutual consent of the two countries. In case the parties cannot agree upon a sum, it will be left to an arbitrator selected between the two governments.

The protocol provides for the appointment of a joint commission representing Colombia and the United States, which will arrange and provide for all matters pertaining to the administration of affairs within the proposed canal belt, including the membership of the mixed tribunals for the administration of justice and other steps necessary to the joint occupation of the belt. It is realized that the building of a Panama canal would bring great numbers of persons of all sorts and conditions to the isthmus and for this reason it has been provided that the policing of the strip shall be performed by both American and Colombian constables, neither of these nationalities, it is held, being efficient without the aid of the other.

Viewed as a study and as a comprehensive presentation, the protocol is regarded very favorably at the state department.

Celebrated Semi-Centennial.

New York, April 16.—The semi-centennial of the Young Men's Christian Association was celebrated last night with a banquet at the Grand Central Palace. Over 1,000 members and guests attended. Cleveland H. Dodge, president of the New York branch introduced the speakers, among them were President M. Woolsey Stryker, of Hamilton college; Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, William E. Dodge and Vice President C. F. Cox, of the Michigan Central railroad.

A Big Strike.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 19.—The members of the molders' union in the General Electric Co. left their work yesterday in sympathy with the metal polishers and screw makers, who are on strike. The strikers say that there are now 1,400 men out, but the company insists that only 700 have left their places. Two thousand machinists left the works in the afternoon, and as they went out hundreds of other employes joined them.

The Baby Camel is Dead.

Cleveland, April 19.—The baby camel born at the Wade Park zoo, a week ago, died Thursday night.

Two Negroes Hanged.

Donaldsonville, La., April 19.—Ellis Washington and Phil Wallace, negroes, were hanged here yesterday for murder. The crime for which they were hanged was the murder of Lee Geismar, a wealthy storekeeper at Geismar on the night of January 12.

Killed Her Husband.

Kingston, Tenn., April 19.—Abraham May, aged 60 years, was shot and instantly killed Thursday night by his wife, to whom he was married four months ago. She is 35 years of age. Mrs. May confessed

PRINCESS MARGARET.

Daughter of Duke of Connaught Is the Most Attractive Member of British Royalty.

It is no exaggeration to say that Princess Margaret of Connaught, King Edward's pretty niece, who "came out" at a ball in Dublin recently, is an extremely important figure on the international chessboard. She may take a king.

The lively daughter of the duke of Connaught is generally regarded in continental diplomatic circles as the most eligible of royal young women, while those of her own country recognize in Princess Margaret Great Britain's best hope for a fresh European alliance. Already her name has been mentioned in connection with those of the prospective successors to the two proudest thrones in Europe, and it is hardly a matter of doubt that, sooner or later, some especially exalted match will be made for her.

The fact that among her relatives Princess Margaret is known as "Daisy" goes far to prove that there is little stateliness or undue self-consciousness about the girl whose future promises to be so brilliant. Her temperament is just what the temperament of a girl of 20 ought to be—lively and not too serious. She is tall and graceful and has the knack of making herself liked wherever she goes. She rides horseback; she is a devotee of the camera and she is never so happy as when there is a dance in prospect. Probably much of the tact and graciousness for which she is famous Princess Margaret acquired from her grandmother, Queen Victoria, whose almost constant companion she was for a long time. Her parents, the duke and duchess of Connaught, some years ago made a prolonged visit to India, leaving Princess Margaret and her younger sister in Queen Victoria's charge. Margaret was an especial favorite of her royal grandmother, who often commented on the resemblance to herself, which can be noticed in

PRINCESS MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT.

Princess Margaret's profile and the contour of her face.

It has been remarked more than once that the sprightliness that is so characteristic of both Princess Margaret and her younger sister, Princess Patricia, must have come to them from their amiable father, rather than from the duchess, who never has fully overcome the shyness that once was almost a malady with her. She was the daughter of Prince Charles Frederick of Prussia, and when first she settled in England her timidity made life a burden to her. At the first dinner parties at which she was obliged to preside as hostess she was so nervous that she used never to dare to lift a glass of wine to her lips for fear of spilling it, and even now she appears at great functions as seldom as possible, and infinitely prefers a small dinner with two or three close friends. Her married life, however, has been fairly happy. She is proud of the great popularity which her husband, the duke, enjoys, and he relies more than a little on her tact and judgment.

For the first time, the Connaughts are about to have a home of their own in London. Hitherto, this section of the royal family has lived for the most part at the duke's country place, Bagshot park, in Surrey, and when in town have had apartments in Buckingham palace. Now, however, Clarence house, the square saffron-colored mansion hard by old St. James' palace, is being entirely refitted for them. Until recently it has been the home of the king's widowed sister-in-law, the duchess of Saxe-Coburg. The Connaughts are to move in immediately, and it is expected that the duke will entertain lavishly during the coronation season.

Elderly Women in White.

There is considerable criticism in French circles over the fact that at a recent wedding not only the bride, but the mother of the bride, was attired in a white gown. The gown in question was, to be sure, a heavy white guipure, trimmed with bands of ermine, a costume certainly sufficiently rich and elaborate to suit a woman only a little over 40. It is, however, a noticeable fact that a large number of women past their youth are wearing white for the daytime and finding it becoming. As a couturiere approached on the subject said: "A woman is never too old to wear white, but she may be too ugly. A pretty woman may wear white until she is 80, but an ugly woman should never wear it."

GRAND DUCHESS OLGA.

A Sweet Little Girl May Perchance One Day Be Empress of All the Russias.

The Salic law does not prevail in Russia. The czar's feeble younger brother was carried off by consumption two years ago, and though women only come to the Russian throne when all nearer male heirs are lacking, there is an excellent chance of succession for the six-year-old eldest daughter of the present ruler.

The picture taken of this little girl bending over her youngest sister has proved throughout Russia one of the

GRAND DUCHESS OLGA.
(Oldest Daughter of the Czar and Czarina of Russia.)

most popular of the royal photographs. It is admired because it shows that in spite of the fact that all the czar's children are girls, they are wonderfully pretty girls and that the charm and character of the eldest is clearly written in her countenance. Six years ago when she was born loyal Russia was deeply disappointed. The czar, however, gallantly assured his people that he was delighted with his little girl and in spite of the fact that three more tiny women have come to bless his nursery he has greeted them affectionately and given to the first the most unstinted devotion. It is whispered in Russia that when the news of the sex of the first baby was given the emperor he smilingly said she would some day rule Russia. To the infinite satisfaction of her nurses and parents she proved not only to possess a wonderful physique, but all the beauty of her mother and the sound sense of her Danish grandmother.

In the royal Russian household there seemed to be from the hour of her birth a belief that she would never have a brother and on her training the most extraordinary amount of care and attention has been lavished. This little girl with a wonderful future has hardly known a day's illness, she talked and walked sooner than is the rule even with robust and forward children and she possesses a wisdom and gravity far beyond her years. Where she has appeared in public her beauty and grace have enchanted the people among whom she is frequently referred to as "the little empress," and though her sisters are pretty, sweet creatures, Grand Duchess Olga easily eclipses them.

Though but six the grand duchess' tact and intuition are unerring, a is proven by a drive she made recently with her baby sister, Grand Duchess Anastasia, through the streets of St. Petersburg. The two children were in a big closed carriage with their nurses, and were following their parents to the railway station. There was a moment's halt along the route and when the duchess' lovely face was seen at the carriage window a cheer rose from the people behind the guards. With right royal grace the child calmly took her baby sister from the nurse's arms and held her up, saying at the top of her voice: "Isn't she sweet?" The cheers rang out again and again, the duchess nodded gayly and held the baby for everybody to see until the carriage rolled on.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cure for Chapped Hands.

The maid of all work plunging her hands in hot soapsuds and with them half dried, perhaps, hanging clothes in the wintry air will often suffer painfully from hand-chapping during the cold weather. It is the thoughtful mistress who will see that a bowl of Indian meal is kept in a convenient place near the kitchen sink, and the girl encouraged to dip her hands, while still moist from water, frequently into the velvety grains. Afterwards, dry the hands thoroughly.

Dainty Dish for Dainty Tastes.

To tempt a capricious appetite try chicken custard, which is a very agreeable variation from the customary chicken dishes. To a teacupful of good chicken stock add a similar quantity of cream and cook for a few moments in a double boiler. When hot add the beaten yolks of three eggs and a pinch of salt. As the mixture begins to thicken pour into custard cups to cool.

Hint Worth Remembering.

When buying a stair carpet get an extra yard and fold in a piece at each end. If you do this you will be able to shift the carpet, sometimes higher, sometimes lower, and by this means you will get it worn evenly all over, and will not have the edges of the stairs looking frayed and shabby, while parts of the carpet remain untrodden and fresh.

Burnishing Iron Work.

Plain or ornamental varnished iron work may be made to look like new by rubbing with petroleum applied with a soft duster.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Political partisanship untinctured with good sense is apt to react.

‡ ‡

The national debt is now $997,732,332, this being the first time it has gone below the billion dollar mark in years.

‡ ‡

Wealthy men have their uses. Libraries, art collections and other advantages are made possible by their generosity.

‡ ‡

Musicians say that the permanence of ragtime in music is assured and, moreover, that it has always been known, Richard Wagner having been a past master of it.

‡ ‡

It takes 16,000 new mail bags every year to keep up the supply used by the postoffice. The worn-out bags were sold last year for $6,000 for the old leather, canvas, iron and brass in them.

‡ ‡

The United States Court at Houston, Texas, decides that a boy who enlists in the army under age and against the consent of his parents is bound by military law and liable to punishment for desertion the same as if he were of age.

‡ ‡

Henry Watterson, in searching for the lost chord which will, Orpheus-like, lead the arrant Democrats back into the fold, struck the old string of "the man on horseback" which was worn to a frazzle in Grant's time without avail.

‡ ‡

James R. Garfield, whom the President has just selected as Civil Service Commissioner, is a son of President James A. Garfield, and author of the recently repealed Ohio "corrupt practices" law requiring condidates to file sworn statements of campaign expenses.

‡ ‡

Funston has been charged with violating the laws of civilized warfare in his capture of Aguinaldo by dressing some of his men as insurgents. He reports that the newspaper editors who make the charge know more about golf than war, where everything is lawful except using poison and violating a flag of truce.

Walks Without Crutches.

I was much afflicted with sciatica, writes Ed. C. Nud, Iowaville, Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liniment I ever used; have recommended it to a number of persons, all express themselves as being benefitted by it. I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm." 25c, 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

The girl who hesitates may not be lost, but she is likely to become an old maid.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.
For Coughs and Colds in Children.

"I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs or colds," says Chas. M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch maker, of Colombo, Ceyloy. "It has been two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by L. Taggart.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, April, 21st, 1902.

In the presence of three hundred representatives, some forty senators and galleries packed with men and women, but amid a silence as complete as it was dramatic, forty odd Republicans passed between Messrs. Payne and Tawney, acting as tellers, and then a mighty cheer burst from the Democratic side of the House of Representatives and the Democrats hastened forward to be counted on the motion to over-rule the decision of Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole. The cheer must have sounded like a wail in the ears of Mr. Payne, for in that brief moment he seemed to visibly age, his hands dropped to his sides and his head on his breast, while, in tones which were audible to the farthest corner of the chamber, Mr. Tawney continued the count until he announced the vote 171 to 130, and, for the first time in history, the Reed rules were overthrown, precedent cast aside and the Cuban reciprocity bill, so earnestly championed by the President and on which the Republican leaders had staked all their prestige, had been weighted down with a free trade mill-stone which was calculated to sink it in the oblivion of a conference committee. Cuba's hopes of American generosity had been shattered.

It was late Friday afternoon when Representative Dalzell concluded the general debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill with a forceful and logical speech. Immediately, Judge Morris of Minnesota offered the amendment, previously offered in the Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. Tawney, and which provided for the removal of the duty on refined sugar. Mr. Payne promptly made the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the bill and the question was argued for hours, the Chairman finally deciding the point well taken. Tawney appealed from the decision of the chair and forty odd Republicans voted with the Democrats and overruled the chair's decision. The amendment was then promptly adopted, the bill reported to the House, and, on a yea and nay vote, the amendment was carried 199 to 105. The measure as amended passed by a vote of 247 to 52. The bill will reach the Senate early this week and will be referred immediately to the Committee on Relations with Cuba, of which Senator Platt of Connecticut is Chairman. As indicated by an interview published in these letters some weeks ago, Senator Platt strongly favors the object of the bill but there is reason to believe that when it is reported back to the Senate it will be shorn of its free trade amendment and of the time limit, while the rate of concession is likely to be raised to 25 per cent.

Speaking on this subject yesterday, Senator Bard, of California, told me he believed there was no chance for the bill in the Senate. Senator McMillan told me the same thing a few days before and it seems unlikely that, even if the friends of Cuba, in the Senate, succeed in passing the bill, amended as indicated, there will be any hope of its getting through the House. There was no expectation on the part of those Republicans, who voted with the Democrats to so hamper the measure, that the bill would eventually become a law as, were it to do so, it would prove more injurious to the beet sugar interests than would Cuban reciprocity. The action of the Democrats in voting unanimously for an amendment calculated to defeat the 20 per cent concession to Cuba, which they had previously pronounced a "20 per cent concession to their views" is as inexplicable as are the majority of the Democratic inconsistencies.

The Senate, last Wednesday, passed the Chinese Exclusion bill but not until it had been so amended as to be a virtual re-enactment of the Geary Law. The fear that some of the provisions of the new bill would be found to abrogate our treaty with China and so hamper the possibilities of trade with the Orient, at a time when the remarkable success of American manufacturing enterprises makes the acquisition and cultivation of new and extensive foreign markets imperative, was responsible for the action of the senators.

On Thursday Senator Lodge called up the bill providing for the temporary civil government of the Philippines but yielded to Senator Morgan of Alabama who, with characteristic energy, proceeded to deliver a 30,000 word speech on the Nicaragua canal, speaking for five consecutive hours. Whatever may prove to be the effect on Isthmian canal legislation, the effect of the Alabamian's oratory on the Senate was immediately apparent. Within ten minutes the Senate chamber was practically empty and so remained for the rest of the day. To-day consideration of the Philippine bill will begin in earnest.

STATE AND COUNTY POLITICAL NOTES.

"You can quote me as saying that Mr. Elkin will not be nominated for Governor," is what Senator Quay is reported to have said to the newspaper men in Washington on Monday and all of them have quoted him to that effect. The statement was made in answer to an inquiry as to whether the declaration of certain State officials that they would "sink or swim" with the Atorney General would improve the latter's chances. Senator Quay is also reported to have made the same statement to Congressman Connell on Sunday night, when they had their conference, and when Mr. Connell informed the Senator that he would be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed Senator Penrose unless opposition to Elkin was withdrawn. Mr. Connell is satisfied that the Senator cannot be moved from his position.

Letter to Geo. Metzger, Jr.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: How much gold do you sell in the course of a year, and how much pewter, how many 18 karat watches, how many filled cases?

No matter. A man may wear a gold-looking watch, or gold; it's nobody's business. The money he didn't pay you, he may have in the bank. Some women may wear pewter; and paste may be as good as a diamond.

Not so with paint. Poor paint lets property go to waste. Lead and oil is good for three years; but that is the end of its wholeness.

Zinc is as good for six years as lead for three.

Lead and oil will keep out water three years; Devoe lead and zinc six years—sixteen in favorable conditions.

Yours truly,
71 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S.—Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

The braggart deceives no one but himself.

The Best Blood Purifier.

The blood is constantly being purified by the lungs, liver and kidneys. Keep these organs in a healthy condition and the bowels regular and you will have no need of a blood purifier. For this purpose there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, one dose of them will do you more good than a dollar bottle of the best blood purifier. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

It takes a great man to comprehend himself.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlains Pain Palm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used.—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo. Pain Balm is for sale by L. Taggart.

Many a man must lose his all to find himself.

Save the Loved Ones!

Mrs. Mary A. Vliet, Newcastle, Colo., writes: "I believe Ballard's Horehound Syrup is superior to any other medicine, and will do all that is claimed for it, and it is so pleasant to take. My little girl wants to take it when she has no need for it." Ballards's Horehound Syrup is the great cure for all pulmonary ailments. 25c. 50c and $1.00 at L. Taggart's.

No man fails of success who conquers himself.

Chronic Bronchitis Cured.

"For ten years I had chronic bronchitis so bad that at times I could not speak above a whisper," writes Mr. Joseph Coffman, of Montmorenci, Ind. 'I tried all remedies available, but with no success. Fortunately my employer suggested that I try Foley's Honey and Tar. Its effect was almost miraculous, and I am now cured of the disease. On my recommendation many people have used Foley's Honey and Tar, and always with satisfactian." L. Taggart.

When God's showers cease man's supplies fail.

A PROCLAMATION!

We proclaim our offer to the people that we sell VINOL on a positive guarantee. If it does not succeed in benefiting you we will refund the entire amount of purchase money.

If you are troubled with any of the following ailments we know that VINOL will help you. Anyway you should give yourself the chance to be benefited by it, particularly as you take no risk in losing money if it does not help you.

All Run Down,
No Appetite,
All Tired Out, Debilitated,
Gain Flesh,
Indigestion, Get Strong,
Dyspepsia,
Weak People, Old People,
Pale Women,
Bronchitis, Pale Children,
Sore Lungs,
Irritability, Nervousness,
Chronic Colds,
Hacking Cough,
Nursing Mothers,
Weak Mothers.

Come in and get a book which tells all about VINOL.

Old Reliable Drug Store.

ALL SORTS.

Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, and will not constipate like nearly all other cough medicines. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The things that makes us happy are those to which we have given our hearts.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes kidneys and bladder right. Don't delay taking. L. Taggart.

Tears pay no taxes.

Foley's Kidney Cure if taken in time affords security from all kidney and bladder diseases. L. Taggart.

Stress makes strong.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. L. Taggart.

A selfish success is a sad failure.

A Chattanooga Druggist's Statement.

Robt. J. Miller, Proprietor of the Read House Drug Store of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "There is more merit in Foley's Honey and Tar than in any other cough syrup. The calls for it multiply wonderfully and we sell more of it than all other cough syrups combined." L. Taggart.

Cowardly fear finds no favor with God.

Pneumonia is Robbed of Its Terrors.

By Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the racking cough and heals and strengthens the lungs. If taken in time it will prevent an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

Heaven oft takes in what earth casts out.

Dreadful Attack of Whooping Cough.

Mrs. Ellen Harlison, of 300 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes as follows: "Our two children had a severe attack of whooping cough, one of them in the paroxysm of coughing would often faint and bleed at the nose. We tried everything we heard of without getting relief. We then called in our family doctor who prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar. With the very first dose they began to improve and we feel that it has saved their lives." Refuse substitutes. L. Taggart.

The church is weakened by wicked loyalty.

Shot In His Left Leg.

For all kinds of sores, burns, bruises, or other wounds DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a sure cure. Skin diseases yield to it at once. Never fails in cases of piles. Cooling and healing. None genuine but DeWitt's. Beware of counterfeits "I suffered for many years from a sore caused by a gun shot wound in my left leg," says A. S. Fuller, English, Ind. "It would not heal and gave me much trouble. I used all kinds of remedies to no purpose until I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes completely cured me." R. C. Dodson.

Liking leads to love and love to likeness.

Saved Many A Time.

Don't neglect coughs and colds even if it is spring. Such cases often result seriously at this season just because people are careless. A dose of One Minute Cough Cure will remove all danger. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis, and other throat and lung troubles "I have used One Minute Cough Cure several years," says Postmaster C. O. Dawson, Barr, Ill. "It is the very best cough medicine on the market. It has saved me many a severe spell of sickness and I warmly recommend it. "The children's favorite. R. C. Dodson.

Success is not salvation, but salvation is success.

Wants To Help Others.

"I had stomach trouble all my life," "says Edw. Mehler, proprietor of the Union Bottling Works, Erie, Pa., "and tried all kinds of remedies, went to several doctors and spent considerable money trying to get a moment's peace. Finally I read of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have been taking it to my great satisfaction. I never found its equal for stomach stomach trouble and gladly recommend it in hope that I may help other sufferers." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. You dont't have to diet, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson.

The great life is made up of greatness in littles.

The Best Cold Cure

Is one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not affect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Krause's Cold Cure. Price 20c. Sold by L. Taggart.

Herbine Cures

Fever and Ague. A dose will usually stop a chill, a continuance always cures. Mrs. Wm. M. Strond, Midloian, Texas, May 31, 1899, writes: "We have used Herbine in our family for eight years, and found it the best medicine we have ever used, for la grippe, billious fever, and malaria." 50c at L. Taggart's.

Actual liberty centers in essential wealth.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Many words do not make much wisdom.

Beauty And Strength

Are desirable. You are strong and vigorous, when your blood is pure. Many —nay most—women, fail to properly digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion, depart. Remedy this unpleasant evil, by eating nourishing food, and taking a small dose of Herbine after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. 50c at L. Taggart's.

Sincerity is the best sermon against hypocrisy.

Neglect Means Danger.

Don't neglect billousness and constipation. Your health will suffer permanently if you do. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure such cases. M. B. Smith, Butternut, Mich., says "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the most satisfactory pills I ever took. Never gripe or cause nausea." R. C. Dodson.

Magic Color Pictures.

A glass of water and a sponge or brush act like a box of paints on the wonderful "Watergraphs," which will appear in next Sunday's Philadelphia Press. It's the cleverest novelty of the year. The pictures are printed apparently in black ink. You touch them with water, and in a second they become beautiful water color paintings. No skill is needed- Children can do it as well as grown folks. These "Watergraphs" are in addition to the mysterious magic pictures, which you rub over a blank space with a coin and a picture appears.

The great puzzle-man, Sam Loyd, is now on The Sunday Press staff of entertainers. He has a page each Sunday that will set you thinking and amuse you, too. Order next Sunday's Philadelphia Press of your newsdealer in advance. Then you'll be sure to get it. tf

EXCURSION NOTICES.

LOWER RATE EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

During the coming summer frequent opportunities will be offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to visit California at the lowest round trip rates ever offered, with choice of routes from Chicago via Kansas City, Omaha or St. Paul, or going and returning via different routes. Electric lighted trains Route of the Pioneer Limited. Famous Train of the world. Write for full information to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. 9 3t.

REDUCED RATES TO LOS ANGELES.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, on Account of Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs.

On account of the Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., May 1 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from all stations on its line, to Los Angeles and return, at reduced rates.

Tickets will be sold from April 19 to 26, inclusive, and will be good to return until June 25 when properly validated.

For specific rates, routes, and conditions of tickets apply to ticket agents. 2264-8-2t

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has recently put in service on its Pioneer Limited trains the largest and handsomest dining car ever built. It is 82 feet in length from tip to tip, and its body is 6 inches wider and higher than the usual dining car. It seats 36 people comfortably in movable chairs, and has a kitchen large enough to permit the working of six cooks which with six waiters and a conductor make up the crew. The dining cars heretofore in service did not provide sufficient space to properly care for the large number of patrons of the Pioneer, so that it became necessary to have a larger car. 8 3t

A MATTER OF HISTORY.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, popularly known as "The St. Paul Road," began the use of electricity for train lighting in 1888. In that and many ways it has been a pioneer in the adoption of comforts for the traveler. In building the world famous Pioneer Limited trains a mark was set in luxury and beauty of cars that has never been equalled, and probably never will be. 8-3t

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address W. H. Allen, 621 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa., or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilwaukee, Wis. 48-14t.

J. A. Fisher,
PRACTICAL
Horse Shoer,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS

GROCERIES.
J. A. KINSLER,
Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of
Groceries and Provisions,
Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.
Call and see me and get prices.
J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

STERLING RUN, PA.
We have returned from the city, and as usual we bought too many goods. The goods are on our shelves for your inspection and we invite the public to come and inspect them and get prices. We will sell these nice up-to-date goods for the next THIRTY DAYS at a very small margin to reduce our stock. NOW IS THE TIME FOR GOOD BARGAINS.
We sell BRUSSELS CARPET from sample, we measure your room, cut carpet to fit and sew it if you wish. We carry INGRAIN carpets and FLOOR MATTING in Stock. Our prices on matting are 16c, 20c, 25c, 28c, and 30 cents per yard.
We are agents for
DEMOREST SEWING MACHINES,
DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY,
AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL FERTILIZER CO.
J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

HARPER WHISKY

Famous at home for Generations past; Famous now all over the World.
For sale by
WM. McGEE.

F. X. BLUMLE,
Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Dealer in
BEER,
WINES,
WHISKIES
And Liquors of all Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Special Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

Foley's Kidney Cure
makes kidneys and bladder right.

DR. CALDWELL'S
SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Feb. 5, 1902.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 15
Graham, "	60
Rye "	60
Buckwheat, "	70
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 50
Chop Feed, "	1 50
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 40
Corn, per bushel,	84
White Oats, per bushel,	60
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Miss Maud Steck spent Sunday at Portland Mills.

C. W. Shaffer paid Coudersport a professional visit on Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Heilman returned on Tuesday from visiting several days at Pittsburg.

Mrs. Quimby, of Keating Summit, is guest of her brother, Fred Crosby and wife, at this place.

Mercantile Appraiser I. K. Hockley visited First Fork and the lower end of county Tuesday and Wednesday.

W. M. Carter was in town on Monday, not forgetting the printer. William believes if a man takes a paper he should pay for it.

John Heilman, who has been been in the employ of the New York Creamery Co., at Newark, N. J., has been promoted and stationed at Owego, N. Y.

Claud E. Lyons, of Shippen, one of our most energetic and reliable young men, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday. He will read the PRESS for another year.

D. S. Logue, of Huntley, was in Emporium on Tuesday and made the PRESS his usual visit about this time of the year and carried away a receipt for another year's subscription.

Miss Gertrude Hill, of Huntley, Pa., and Mrs. John Othmer, of this place, were PRESS callers on Tuesday. Miss Hill will remain in Emporium this summer to attend summer school.

County Treasurer Walter Yothers, who grows in popularity with our people, was a PRESS visitor on Tuesday. He has a little continued story in this issue of the PRESS, the Treasurer's Land Sales.

F. B. Brady, of Lebanon, Pa., has been guest of his brother, Andrew Brady, manager of Emporium Furnace, during the past week. He returned to his home to-day, after enjoying several days along the trout streams.

Miss Mabel M. Wylie, formerly one of Johnsonburg borough's popular school teachers, but who has been teaching at Sterling Run the past winter, is the guest of her many friends in town this week.—Johnsonburg Press.

Miss Miller, of Pittsburg, is a new clerk in Climax Office.

W. S. Walker and C. Jay Goodnough visited Austin yesterday.

Frank Beers and family now occupy their West Allegany residence.

Mrs. E. M. Newton was suddenly called to New York city, last Sunday.

John E. Smith and son Grover, of Sterling Run, visited the PRESS yesterday.

Miss Sadie Chapman has resigned her position as cashier at Leet & Co.'s store.

J. M. Davison is now employed in C. B. Howard & Company's store as shipping clerk.

A. M. Hamilton, formerly Sheriff of this county, has been in town for several days.

N. J. Schouton has moved to Olean. He failed to call on the PRESS before leaving town.

Miss Berkle, chief clerk in Climax office, returned on Tuesday from visiting at Pittsburg.

Tax Collector Jessop is out again, after a few weeks' sickness, looking as fresh as a peach.

Wm. Lawler left on Tuesday for West Virginia to see how the new tannery is progressing.

Attorney S. W. Smith, of Port Allegheny, was in town on Monday on professional business.

Judge Warner who has been quite ill for several days with a severe cold, is able to be out again.

Jas. McInnis has returned from Virginia and will remain with the lumber men of Cameron county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Norris passed Sunday with the former's mother and sisters, at Kane, last Sunday.

Mrs. W. D. Johnson and daughter of Grantonia, visited in Emporium yesterday, guest of Mrs. H. H. Cloyes.

Mrs. Florence Mason came home from Buffalo an Monday to attend the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Hellyer.

Gordon Baker's little daughter has been very ill for several days with pneumonia. Dr. Bardwell reports the child much better.

W. H. Roach, of Driftwood, was transacting business in Emporium yesterday. Will is now employed on A. V. R. R., as fireman.

A. Q. Krebbs, who has been dangerously ill with typhoid fever for several days, at his home on Four Mile, is reported slightly improved by Dr. Smith.

John D. Bell has gone to Virginia and all sorts of rumers are afloat as to the cause of his visit, but "Jack" shook his head, saying, "don't you believe Palmer."

L. E. Specht, who recently completed a handsome residence on West Fourth street, is turning his attention to his lawn and is doing some good work.

H. B. Muttersbaugh, of Driftwood, visited in Emporium last Thursday. Mr. M. is constable as well as night agent at Driftwood. A fine young man, one of the best.

E. M. Parrott, President of Sinnamahoning Iron Company, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Webb, of Rochester, visited in Emporium several days during the past week.

We notice Miss McCormick, who has made her home in Port Aligany for some time, is in town this week, to remain permanently, we learn, with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan'l McCormick.

Edward Hout, accompanied by several men, left on Monday for Wesboro, Wis., to enter the employ of C. B. Howard Co. Ed. will take charge of the log train, a position he is fully competent to fill.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Burrows and daughter Gladys, have returned to Emporium. The scarcity of houses has compelled them to board at the Warner House and rooming with Mr. and Mrs. I. K. Hockley.

Ex-County Treasurer Franklin Housler, after being confined to his residence for several days, was able to come down town on Tuesday for the first and crack a few jokes with Frank Balcom and Henry Edgcomb.

Mine host William McDonald, accompanied by his friend, engineer Welsh, returned from Hix Run on Monday, with a big catch of "speckled beauties." Of course their friends enjoyed eating them.

F. D. McClure (mail agent) and wife are entertaining Mrs. McClure's brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Vosburg, of Bradford. F. D. took his brother up Parker Run after trout, giving him a good sunburning and worked up a good appetite. It was fun for McClure, who is used to rugged western life.

S. S Miller of Diftwood, informs the PRESS he has purchased the timber on 1100 acres of land, located near his Castle Garden mill. The bark goes to Gleason's Driftwood tannery. This, in addition to his recent purchase from T. R. Clark, gives him plenty of timber. This Sam says will allow him to spare the walnuts for a rainy day. Rambos are not in it any more.

Mrs. J. I. Murry and daughter of Buffalo, are guests of Miss Yates.

John W. Trotter and wife have located in Emporium, at present Mr. T. being employed at furniture factory.

Walter Slocum and family have moved to Franklinville, N. Y., where Mr. Slocum has purchased a meat market.

Mrs. R. W. Robinson went to Williamsport on Monday to be present at the marriage of her brother Frank Murry to Miss Walker, the ceremony taking place on Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. After spending a few days at Baltimore and Washington Mr. and Mrs. Murry will make their home at St. Marys.

New Clergyman.

Rev. Jno. A. Miller, the newly appointed M. E. minister for Cameron circuit, has arrived and preached last Sunday at Moore Hill, Beechwood and Howard Siding. Next Sabbath morning he occupies the pulpit at West Creek and in the evening at Cameron.

House Burned.

The A. O. Swartwood homestead, in Rich Valley, now owned by Mr. Josiah Howard, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning, caused by a spark from the chimney lighting upon the roof. The house was occupied by a Mr. Johnson, whose loss on furniture is $200, with $150 insurance. Mr. Howard's loss on house is $900, insurance $500.

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Morning subject, "How to be useful or the secret of soul-saving." Evening topic "Playing to the Gods." Baptism at the close of the evening sermon. Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, superintendent; Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30, B. Olmsted, president. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:45. All welcome. 30th Benedictory song service in the lecture room at the close of the evening service.

Fire at St. Marys.

St. Marys was visited by a $25,000 fire last Friday morning, the fire originating in H. M. Sillman's big store. Well insured.

First Fork.

Editor Press:—

Uncle Jimmy O'Brien is stepping high on account of a new boy which arrived at his house a few days ago.

D. D. Colcord returned on Friday from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Coudersport and vicinity.

Robt Krebs was summoned by telegram on Friday to Sizerville on account of the serious illness of his brother Al.

Currier's mill at this place was burned on Friday evening just after the men had quit work and was a total loss. Not much lumber was burned but a large pile of four foot slab-wood was burned. The mill had only been running a short time, and had sawed only a small portion of their stock. Shipping of lumber had just commenced. No insurance on miil and stock. It is reported the mill will be rebuilt.

John Caldwell bought a house at Blowville, and has removed it to his place and is putting it up, and will soon have a home in place of the one burned a short time ago.

***

April 21, 1902.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by L. Taggart.

A man may be judged by his judgments of others.

Wields A Sharp Ax.

Millions marvel at the multitude of maladies cut off by Dr. King's New Life Pills—the most distressing too. Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles—Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever, Malaria, all fall before these wonder workers. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

God wants flowers on hearts more than on altar-cloths.

Jangling Nerves.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than any thing you have ever tried. Sold by L. Taggart.

The pearls of truth lie deep in the sea of patience.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Marry Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va. This Remedy is for sale by L. Taggart.

LOCAL NOTICES.

PASTURE.—Those desiring pasture for the coming season may obtain the same by inquiring of me.
8tf CHAS. C. WILEY.

Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.
tf

SHAW'S PURE MALT—Is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure.
Sold By
36-47-1y F. X. BLUMLE.

Tapestry curtains and lace curtains. A fine new line just received. Can't be beat for quality and prices. Call and have a look. GEO. J. LABAR.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! A finer line of carpet than ever, now on tap at LaBar's. Will meet all competion and go one better. Costs you nothing to call and see them. Come one come all.
GEO. J. LABAR.

A fine selection of ladies trimmed hats just received from New York city. Children's hats at 15c and upwards. Children's summer underwear, regular price 15c and 20c, reduced to 5c and 10c.
MRS. E. O. BARDWELL.

Having decided to continue the business of the late D. E. Olmsted, I hope by strict, careful and courteous attention to all to merit a share of the patrouage we have had since our residence in Emporium.
THOMAS TROTTER.
Next door to the Emporium Furniure Company.

Paint Your Buggy for 75c.
To $1.00 with Devoe's Gloss Carriage Paint. It weighs 3 to 8 ozs. more to the pint than others, wears longer, and gives a gloss equal to new work. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

That Beautiful Gloss
Comes from the varnish in Devoe's Varnish Floor Paint; costs 5 cents more a quart though. Sold by Murry & Coppersmith. A

A Spring Tonic.
Everybody needs a tonic in the spring, at this time the system craves a tonic. It is housecleaning time for your body. Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound will tone up your nerves, blood, kidneys and liver and fill you with health and energy. Sold by L. Taggart.

A Doctor's Bad Plight.
"Two years ago, as a result of a severe cold, I lost my voice," writes Dr. M. L. Scarbrough, of Hebron, Ohio, "then began an obstinate cough. Every remedy known to me as a practicing physician for 35 years, failed, and I daily grew worse. Being urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, I found quick relief, and for the last ten days have felt better than for two years." Positively guaranteed for Throat and Lung troubles by L. Taggart.

It is hard to be healed when we hide our wounds.

The Great Dismal Swamp
Of Virginta is a breeding ground of Malaria germs. So is low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid. "We tried many remedies for Malaria and Stomach and Liver troubles," writes John Charleston, of Byesville, O., but "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters." Try them. Only 50c. L. Taggart guarantees satisfaction.

A state religion does not make a religious state.

A Nearly Fatal Runaway.
Started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill., which defied doctors and all remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Just as good for Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at L. Taggart's drug store.

The truth of martyr does not hire out to a museum.

Good for Rheumatism.
Last fall I was taken with a severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by L. Taggart.

ICE CREAM
at wholesale.
Bonini Bros.,
Manufacturers of
PURE ICE CREAM,
RIDGWAY, Pa.,

Have greatly enlarged and improved their facilities for making ice cream and are better than ever prepared to supply the trade with all kinds of ice cream on short notice and at reasonable prices.
They have prepared to make a specialty of this line of business and intend to do a larger business than ever before. They will make better cream than ever. They want your orders and propose to please their patrons so as to get the trade. Give them a trial.
BOTH TELEPHONES.

Wall Paper.

At Taggart's Drug Store the finest line ever brought to town. Prices lower than you ever saw them. Double rolls as low as 5c and the very best at 35c. Border just a liitle in advance of paper.

Paints, Varnish, Stains,
Varnish Stains,
Enamel,

in all shades and colors. A better line than ever offered to our people. Don't fail to call and examine.

L. TAGGART.

We Have What You Need!

To brush up and make beautiful your home. The season of the year for such work has arrived and we would call the attention of the public to our very large and reliable line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, the best in the world. In addition to the best paints, we have a first-class line of De Voe & Co.'s Brushes. Get a move on and be prepared to paint before the workmen are all engaged. We can save you money.

While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't delay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

Write or wire us, when a competent agent will call on you.

Murry & Coppersmith Co.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE. DAY'S. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

To give goods and service that are always satisfactory is the aim of this store.
You must deal with us more than once to understand our capabilities, but once is enough to catch the spirit of the store.
This week Friday and Saturday we offer:

GRANULATED SUGAR, best qaulity lb. 6c. 25lb bags $1.40.
10c RICE, lb 7c.
10c PRUNES, lb 8c.
12½c CLEANED CURRANTS, lb 11c.
15c PARLOR MATCHES, package, 15c.
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, 20c. 4lb package.

USE PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. Feed it to the young chicks; it makes them strong and healthy. Feed it to the the old fowls; it keeps them strong and healthy and increases their procuctiveness. 10c, 25c, and 60c package.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

SPRING HAS COME

As spring opens everyone desires to have something fresh from their own garden as early as possible and

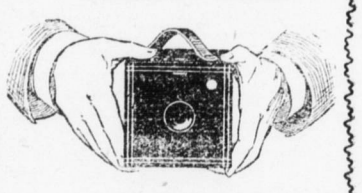
FRANK SHIVES'

is the very place to buy the best seeds of all kinds, both early and late varieties.

A full line of choice Clover, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top and Lawn Grass in season. Also Millet and Hungarian Grass. Then his choice Hams, Bacon, Fresh Meat and Eggs deserve your attention. A few words about our Groceries and staple articles will not be out of place. Our Coffees and Teas can be relied on as always fresh. Sugars and Spices that will always please the thrifty housekeeper, while Canned Goods in every variety are presented for you to choose from. The freshest goods always to be found here. Prices reasonable and quality the best.

FRANK SHIVES.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

THE OLD HOUSE.

'Mid a scene of desolation
Stands a house of somber gray,
And beneath its roof, for shelter
From the storm, I stood one day.
Every darkest nook and cranny
Spiders claimed for dim retreat.
On the floor a velvet carpet
Turned to dust beneath my feet
Broken windows partly boarded
Helped me grudgingly to see
All the prints of Time's firm fingers
Working here so ceaselessly.

Wilder rose the storm each moment;
Swiftly fell the summer shower.
Ere I knew it slumber bound me
In that lonely place and hour.
As I slept the old house wakened
From its dream of death and mold,
And through every lace-hung window
Sunshine filtered, as of old.
Gone the dusk from web-hung corners,
All the threads were brushed away,
And the air was sweet with laughter
Of the children at their play.

I could see them all: The father,
With a wee one on each knee,
While the mother bent in beauty
O'er her darlings tenderly;
Out among the summer splendor
Strolled a lad and lassie fair.
With a wreath of crimson roses
He has decked her curling hair.
Eyes of brown and blue are meeting
In an ecstasy of bliss;
Tender hearts and lips together
Seal their troth in that first kiss.

Slowly then the shadows deepened
Round the stair step where I lay.
As I wakened from my slumber,
Storm and dream had passed away.
—Farm and Home.

My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," Etc.

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CHAPTER II.—CONTINUED.

"Our case is as follows," he began. "As I have told you, we have been in China for several years, and during that time we have had the good fortune to enroll not a few well-known names among our converts. To make a long story short, we were so successful as to be able to persuade even the mandarin of the province to listen to our message. He was an enormously rich man, one of the richest, perhaps, in China, and was so impressed by the good news we brought to him that, on his death-bed, he left to us for the benefit of the mission all his wealth, in gold, silver and precious stones. It was a princely legacy, and one that would have enabled us to carry on our mission with such success as we had never dreamed of."

"But if you were so lucky and so much in love with your profession, how does it come about that you are in England now?" I inquired.

"I will tell you why," he answered, leaning toward me and tapping with his fingers upon the edge of the writing-table. "It is a sad story, and the mere telling of it causes me more pain than you would believe. You must understand that at the time of the mandarin's death an English traveler, who had been passing through the western provinces, reached our city and took up his abode with us. Needless to say, we were overwhelmed with grief at the loss of our patron. The treasure he had presented us with we took to the mission and deposited it in a safe place. We had no suspicion of any sort of treachery. I fear my companion and I are not men of the world, that is to say we do not go about suspecting evil of our neighbors."

"I think I understand," I said. "You brought the treasure home, put it in what you considered a safe place, and one day awoke to find your estimable guest missing and the treasure gone with him. Have I guessed correctly?"

"You have hit the mark exactly," Kitwater replied. "We woke one day not only to find the treasure gone, but also ourselves and our mission seriously compromised. The relations of the dead man not only accused us of having alienated him from the faith of his forefathers, but also of having robbed him of his ancestral treasure. We could not but admit that we had been presented with the wealth in question, and when it was demanded of us we could only explain that we had lost it in our turn. You can imagine the position for yourself. At the best of times the foreigner is not popular in China, and our situation was particularly unpleasant. Situated as we were in one of the wildest portions of the empire, and accused of the basest sacrilege, that is to say of violating the home of a dead man, we could hope for but small mercy. The man who had robbed us had entirely disappeared, and no trace of him could be discovered. To attempt to offer any explanation, or to incriminate him, was out of the question. We could only suffer in silence."

He paused and heaved a heavy sigh.

"And what form did your punishment take?" I inquired, for I was beginning to be interested in their story.

"Can you not see for yourself?" the man answered. "Can you not see that I am blind, while my companion is dumb? That was what they condemned us to. By that man's villainy I am destined never to look upon God's earth again, while my companion will never be able to converse with his fellow-men, except by signs. We are in the world, yet out of it."

I looked at them both in amazement. Their tale seemed too terrible to be true. And yet I had the best of evidence to show that it was correct.

"And why have you come to me? What do you want me to do? I cannot give you back your sight, nor your friend his power of speech."

"But you can help us to find the man who brought this misery upon us," Kitwater replied. "That is what we have come to ask of you. He must not be permitted to enjoy the wealth he stole from us. It is sacred to a special duty, and that duty it must perform. We are not overburdened with riches, in fact, we are dependent upon the bounty of another, but if you can help us to recover the sum that was stolen from us, we will gladly pay whatever you may ask! We cannot say more than that."

"But this is a most unheard-of request," I said. "How do you know where the man may be at this moment?"

"We do not know, or we should scarcely have asked your assistance," Kitwater replied, with some show of reason. "It is because we have heard of your wonderful powers in tracing people that we have come to you. Our only cause for attending the trial at which you saw us was to hear the evidence you gave and to draw our own conclusions from it. That those conclusions were complimentary to you, our presence here is evidence of. We know that we could not put our case in better hands, and we will leave it with you to say whether or not you will help us. As I said just now, my companion is dumb, while I am blind; we cannot do much ourselves. Will you not take pity upon us and help us to find the man who betrayed and ruined us?"

"But he may be at the other end of the world at this moment?" I said.

"That does not matter," he returned. "We know that, wherever he may be, you will find him. All we ask you to do is to bring us face to face with him. We will manage the rest. It will be strange then if we are not able to get him to a proper way of thinking."

This was the most unusual case I had had to do with, and for the moment I scarcely knew what to say. I turned to the blind man once more.

"Have you any idea where the man went after he robbed you?"

"He crossed the province of Yunnan into Burmah," he replied. "After that he made his way through Rangoon, and shipped on board the steamer Jemadar for London."

"When did the Jemadar reach London?"

"On the 23d of June," he answered. "We have made inquiries upon that point."

I made a note of this, and then continued my inquiries.

"One other question," I said. "While we are on the subject, what do you suppose would be the total value of the treasure of which he robbed you?"

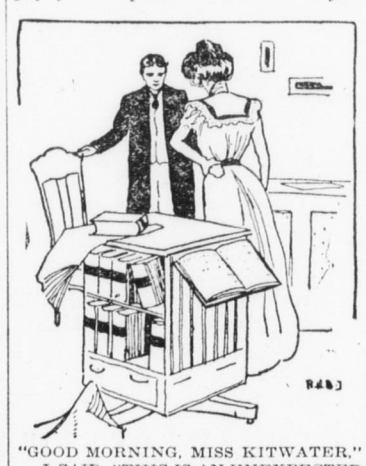
"That is very difficult to say," Kitwater replied, and then turned to his companion and held out his hand. The other took it and tapped upon the palm with the tips of his fingers in a sort of dot-and-telegraph fashion that I had never seen used before.

"My friend says that there were 93 stones, all rubies and sapphires; they were of exquisite luster and extraordinary size. Possibly they might have been worth anything from £170,000 to £250,000."

I opened my eyes on hearing this. Were the men telling me the truth, I asked myself, or were they trying to interest me in the case by exaggerating the value of the treasure?

"What you say is almost incomprehensible," I continued. "I trust you will forgive me, but can you substantiate what you say?"

"When we say that we are willing to pay your expenses in advance if you will try to find the man, I think we are giving you very good proof of our bona fides," he remarked. "I am afraid we cannot give you any other, seeing, as I have said, that we are both poor men. If you are prepared to take up our case, we shall be under a lifelong gratitude to you, but if you cannot, we must endeavor to find some one else who will undertake the task."



"GOOD MORNING, MISS KITWATER," I SAID. "THIS IS AN UNEXPECTED VISIT; WON'T YOU SIT DOWN?"

"It is impossible for me to decide now whether I can take it up or not," I said, leaning back in my chair and looking at them both as I spoke. "I must have time to think it over; there are a hundred and one things to be considered before I can give you a direct reply."

There was silence for a few moments, and then Kitwater, who had been holding his usual mysterious communications with his friend, said:

"When do you think you will be able to let us have an answer?"

"That depends upon a variety of circumstances," I replied. "It is a matter difficult to average. In the first place there is no knowing where the man is at present; he may be in London; he may be in America; he may be in any other portion of the globe. It might cost £500 to find him, it might cost £5,000. You must see for yourselves how uncertain it all is."

"In that case we should be prepared to give security for the first-named amount, or pay you half in advance," Kitwater replied. "I hope you do not think, Mr. Fairfax, that we are endeavoring to play you false? You can see for yourself that our injuries are permanent, and, as far as they go, are at least evidence concerning the truth of our story. You can also see for yourself how this man has behaved towards us. He has robbed us of all we hold valuable, and to his act of treachery we owe the mutilations we have suffered. Can you wonder that we are anxious to find him?"

"I do not wonder at that at all," I said. "My only feeling is that I must regard it as an entirely business matter."

"We cannot blame you," Kitwater replied. "Yet you must surely understand our anxiety for a definite and immediate answer. The man has had a considerable start of us already, and he has doubtless disposed of the jewels ere this. At whatever price he sold them, he must now be in possession of a considerable fortune, which rightly belongs to us. We are not vindictive men; all we ask is for our own."

"I quite agree with you there," I replied. "The only question in my mind is, who shall get it for you? Let me explain matters a little more clearly. In the first place I have no desire to offend you, but how am I to know that the story you tell me is a true one?"

"I have already told you that you will have to take our word for that," he said. "It will be a great disappointment to us if you cannot take the matter up, but we must bear it as we have borne our other misfortunes. When we realized the way you managed those bank people we said to each other: 'That's the man for us! If anyone can catch Hayle he's that person.' It naturally comes to us as a disappointment to find that you are not willing to take up the case."

"I have not said that I am not willing," I answered; "I only said that I am not going to commit myself until I have given the matter due consideration. If you will call here at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, I shall be able to give you a definite answer."

"I suppose we must be content with that," said Kitwater, lugubriously.

They thereupon thanked me and rose to go.

"By the way," I said, "does this man Hayle know that you are in England?"

The blind man shook his head.

"He thinks we are lying dead in the jungle," he said, "and it is not his fault that we are not. Did he suspect for a moment that we were alive and in the same country as himself, he'd be out of it like a rat driven by a ferret from his hole. But if you will give us your assistance, sir, we will make him aware of our presence before very long."

Though he tried to speak unconcernedly, there was an expression upon the man's face that startled me. I felt that, blind though he was, I should not care to be in Mr. Hayle's place when they should meet.

After they had left me I lit a cigar and began to think the matter over. I had had a number of strange cases presented to me in my time, but never one that had opened in such a fashion as this. A man robs his friends in the center of China; the latter are tortured and maimed for life, and come to me in London to seek out their betrayer for them, in whatever part of the globe he might be. The whole thing seemed so preposterous as to be scarcely worth consideration, and yet, try how I would to put it out of my mind, I found myself thinking of it continually. The recollection of the blind man's face and that of his dumb companion haunted me awake and asleep. More than once I determined to have nothing to do with them, only later to change my mind, and vow that I would see the matter through at any cost to myself.

Next morning, however, saner counsels prevailed. An exceedingly remunerative offer was made me by a prominent trust company, which at any other time I should have had no hesitation in immediately accepting. Fate, however, which is generally more responsible for these matters than most folk imagine, had still a card to play upon Messrs. Kitwater and Codd's behalf, and it was destined to overthrow all my scruples, and what was more to ultimately revolutionize the conduct of my whole life.

CHAPTER III.

Towards the middle of the morning I was sitting in my office, awaiting the coming of a prominent New York detective, with whom I had an appointment, when my clerk entered to inform me that a lady was in the outer office, and desired to see me if I could spare her a few minutes.

"Who is she?" I inquired. "Find out that, and also her business."

"Her name is Kitwater," the man replied, when he returned after a moment's absence, "but she declines to state her business to anyone but yourself, sir."

"Kitwater?" I said. "Then she is a relation, I suppose, of the blind man who was here yesterday. What on earth can she have to say to me? Well, Lawson won't be here for another ten minutes, so you may as well show her in." Then to myself I added: "This is a development of the case which I did not expect. I wonder who she is—wife, sister, daughter, or what, of the blind man?"

I was not to be left long in doubt, for presently the door opened and the young lady herself entered the room. I say "young lady," because her age could not at most have been more than one or two-and-twenty. She was tall and the possessor of a graceful figure, while one glance was sufficient to show me that her face was an exceedingly pretty one. (Afterwards I discovered that her eyes were dark brown.) I rose and offered her a chair.

"Good morning, Miss Kitwater," I said. "This is an unexpected visit. Won't you sit down?"

When she had done so I resumed my seat at the table.

"Mr. Fairfax," she began, "you are the great detective, I believe?"

I admitted the soft impeachment with as much modesty as I could assume at so short a notice. She certainly was a very pretty girl.

"I have come to talk to you about my uncle."

She stopped as if she did not quite know how to proceed.

"Then the gentleman who called upon me yesterday, and who has the misfortune to be blind, is your uncle?" I said.

"Yes! He was my father's younger and only brother," she answered. "I have often heard my father speak of him, but I had never seen him myself until he arrived in England a month ago with his companion, Mr. Codd. Mr. Fairfax, they have suffered terribly. I have never heard anything so awful as their experiences."

"I can quite believe that," I answered. "Your uncle told me something of their great trouble yesterday. It seems wonderful to me that they should have survived to tell the tale."

"Then he must have told you of Hayle, their supposed friend" (she spoke with superb scorn), "the man who betrayed them and robbed them of what was given them?"

"It was for that purpose that they called upon me," I answered. "They were anxious that I should undertake the search for this man."

[To Be Continued.]

WANTED MONEY, NOT MORALS

Story of the Cynicism of the Late Li Hung Chang Told by a Well-Known Promoter.

The late Eugene Stanislas Kostzka de Mitkiewicz used to tell a story of the cynicism of Li Hung Chang, says the New York Times. Mitkeiwicz, a professional "promoter," spent some of the best years of his life in an unsuccessful attempt to engineer the establishment of a great Chino-American bank. Millions were involved, and it was necessary to secure the favor of Earl Li. Mitkiewicz obtained an interview with him, and explained his scheme. The Chinaman listened gravely.

"It is a philanthropic plan, is it not?" he said at length. "You desire by means of this bank to bring about moral and social reforms in my country, I suppose. You wish to civilize us, to save our souls."

"We wish to do nothing of the kind," answered the adventurer. "This is simply and solely a commercial enterprise. We don't care a rap for your morals, and I may say for myself, personally, that it is a matter of supreme indifference to me whether any of your souls are saved or not."

Li's almond eyes twinkled.

"Ah," he said, "you are not like other Europeans who come to China. They are all interested in our moral well being. You say you want merely to make money. It is strange. I have heard of such men before, but till now I have never met a European who had not the spiritual good of China at heart."

Her Promised Doll.

This is the story they tell of a cunning little five-year-old girl whose nurse had been promising her all summer a little coon doll when the family reached the city, if she would be very good and obedient. This was a delightful promise, and the little girl was as good as a little five-year-old could be. Then the family came back to the city a little earlier than usual, and something interesting happened—a brand-new baby came to the house. It was a funny, red-faced little creature, which only a loving mother and experienced nurse could possibly consider beautiful, but it was a great thing for the little girl, who had never before in her short life seen a real live baby. "There is a great surprise for you," said the nurse, taking the five-year-old upstairs, where the little new sister was lying snuggled up under a canopy of muslin and ribbons "What do you think of that?" she continued, lifting the little girl so that she could see the funny little face on the white pillow. And the little girl was as much pleased as everyone had expected she would be. She gave the nurse a big hug as she cried: "O, nursie, is that my coon doll?"—N. Y. Times.

Volunteers in South America.

There is a gentleman in Boston who spent a number of years among the various little South American republics, who gives an interesting account of the methods of one of these small states when it comes to a question of making war. The "navy" of the particular power referred to consists of a single old-fashioned, sidewheel steamer, armed with one gun. In time of peace she is engaged in hauling freight up and down the river which runs close to the capital. At the outbreak of one of the periodical wars, not so very long ago, the president of the republic took charge of the steamer and started up stream on a recruiting expedition, leaving his senior general in charge of the military preparations at the capital. A couple of days later the steamer returned, and some 70 miserable-looking natives, each firmly bound with a strong rope, were marched off and turned over to the general with a note from the president, which read: "Dear General: I send you herewith 70 volunteers. Please return the ropes at once."—Boston Herald.

How He Fell.

A certain chief justice of the supreme court in one of the western states was noted for his disinclination to admit that he was ill, as well as for his roundabout method of expression.

One day he was approached by the state librarian, who courteously asked after his health.

"William," said the judge, cautiously, "I am not well, but I am better than I was when I was worse than I now am."—Detroit Free Press.

Against All Precedent.

Percy Vere—I still think there is hope for me; although she said "no," she was very sympathetic.

Jack Newitt—My dear boy, that's the end of you. No woman ever marries the man whom she rejects sympathetically.—Philadelphia Press.

"Get Married"

By HENRY CLEWS,
Head of the Banking House of Henry Clews & Co.

THIS is about marriage.

Much of it is based upon my own experience, for the sole purpose of making my words as effective as possible.

Generally speaking, young man, if you want to be really successful in the development of your character, in the attainment of culture, in the broadening of your sympathies, in becoming a better man and therefore a happier man, MARRY.

DO IT AS SOON AS YOU CAN SUPPORT A WIFE.

Then five years later you will be thanking me and everyone else who told you to be sensible.

Here is my own case—merely to prove my interest in the subject:

I married twenty-seven years ago, so you will note that I have had experience. When I married I assuredly was not the man I am to-day. I was in Wall street fighting for a living, and I had to bear all the losses and privations incident to the beginning of a career downtown.

My wife had been accustomed to wealth and a fine establishment. Yet she did not disdain to share my comparatively poor lot. Because I had a fairly good income I was compelled to keep up a certain appearance, and no one but a man in that position can realize the shifts to which he may be reduced in order to keep his end up.

Now here is the point I want to emphasize, because the chances are it will be your experience: My wife aided me in my career to success as only a good wife can. Children came to us. I HOLD THAT A CHILD IS ALWAYS A SPUR TO A MAN. I know that the birth of each little one urged me to renewed efforts in work. That is the case with every man who is worth anything in the world. Just think about your married acquaintances and you'll realize that such is the fact.

For illustration—Mr. Horton, afterward president of the Western Union, often told me that he began married life on $250 a year, and that it took his wife six months to save the money for their first carpet.

Now there is an example for all girls and men to follow.

It is unhappily true, I apprehend, THAT A GREAT MANY WOMEN IN THESE DAYS LOOK OUT FOR WEALTH AND DEMAND WHAT IT PRODUCES ALL THE TIME. They must have expensive dresses, they also want excessive luxuries. Such women not infrequently lack real love of home life. They simply look upon a husband as a convenience.

Please note here that I do not advise a young man just starting out in life with only moderate means to marry that kind of a woman.

Yet I do not altogether blame the woman of this kind, for she is the fault of our modern existence. Women that are good wives and mothers are naturally unselfish, and an unselfish woman is usually a good wife.

My advice to young men is to MARRY THE RIGHT WOMAN AS SOON AS YOU CAN AFFORD TO TAKE FAIRLY GOOD CARE OF HER, and only increase your expenses in living as your means from time to time admit of doing so.

DROVE HIS RIVAL OUT.

How a Milwaukee Drummer Came It Over a Chicago Competitor in His Line.

A traveling salesman for a local wholesale house lately returned from the south with a good story, showing how he routed a Chicago competitor from a profitable town of his territory.

This particular town is in Texas, and in it are a lot of jolly good fellows, whose chief joy in life is guying the newcomers and initiating them into the alleged customs of the wild and woolly west.

Their method is to take the victim to a certain saloon, and after a couple or rounds of whiskies, to engage in a hot argument, eventually leading to a fierce climax, in which revolvers are drawn. They keep one long six-shooter behind the bar for just such emergencies, relates a Milwaukee exchange.

Our traveling man fell in with a Chicago salesman carrying the same line and bound among other places for Texas. When the Milwaukee man discovered that it was his first trip south he scented some royal sport. He immediately wired ahead to the boys to prepare for a fresh victim. Then he proceeded to enlighten that tenderfoot on the character of the town and its citizens. He drew a graphic picture of their lawless lives, their many feuds, and he dwelt particularly on their settling all disputes, great or small, with a bullet.

By the time the train pulled in at X the Chicago man was about making up his mind to erase that town from his list, even if he did lose his job. But his companion cheered him up by picturing the other side of the desperadoes' nature as most genial and hospitable. In fact, not to accept their hospitality was an affront, which would be ruinous to business, and at the same time not quite safe.

After supper they went for a stroll, and it was surprising how many friends the drummer met in the course of a block. They were delighted to see him again, and at once adopted his new friend. Their cordiality was, if anything, a trifle too vigorous, for they slapped him on the back and worked his hand like a farm pump. Then a drink was proposed. After the first round it was suggested by the Milwaukee man they shake dice for the second. The box was promptly set on the bar. The Milwaukee man threw and announced: "Three sixes."

"Two, you mean," said the Texan, quickly sweeping them up.

"I tell you I threw three. I'm not a blooming fool."

At this the contestant waxed furiously, and, pulling his gun, put it on the bar, saying: "Anybody that disputes my word settles with that!"

Then the others mixed in with various deadly weapons and language, the latter as appaling as the weapons.

In the midst of the riot the long six-shooter was produced, at sight of which the tenderfoot, who had been purposely wedged in behind a table, gave one leap upon it, a second more and with just one sweeping glance at his friend he bolted through the door and down the street like greased lightning.

When he reached the hotel he told them to send the police, his late companion was being murdered.

In the meantime the jolly good fellows gave way to uproarious mirth, and after another drink all round to the success of their sport they suggested doing it all over. The Milwaukee man was dispatched after the victim, to whim he was instructed to say that everything had been adjusted amicably. They waited for him to join them in order to apologize. They felt that he had left them under a misapprehension, and in order to show there was no ill-will they insisted that he return.

This being the case, he consented, and the late desperate combatants vied with each other in handsome apologies for their apparently hasty proceedings. It made the victim feel so important he ordered gin rickies for the crowd. All was conviviality and harmony till a game of poker was started. Then came the cyclone, fiercer and wilder than before.

The air fairly sizzled with oaths, blood-curdling threats were shrieked and bowie knives and revolvers were brought out once more. When the long six-shooter came on deck the Chicago man gave a cry like a lost soul, took one running jump clear through the screen, not unlike a circus performer, and was lost in the darkness.

No explanations would reassure him. He put in the rest of the night packing his samples, and the next morning shook the dust of Texas from his trembling feet, leaving a clear field to Milwaukee's enterprising salesman.

Don't Be Too Anxious.

Nothing ever comes that we really want when we watch the mails too closely.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED.

The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Into the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder, and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.

There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

PREACHES IN HIS SLEEP.

An Illiterate Negro in South Carolina Carries on a Complete Church Service While in an Unconscious Condition.

Maj. Perry, the "sleeping preacher" of Saluda county, S. C., is attracting a great deal of attention. He lives a dozen miles from a railroad and never leaves the immediate vicinity of his home, so he is known to few outside that county.

Maj. Perry is a mulatto, 45 years old. Both he and his wife are illiterate. When a young man, he says, he felt a call to preach, but disregarded it. He seldom goes to church and is not religiously inclined.

About ten years ago, his wife says, Perry began to preach in his sleep. Sermons became more frequent, until he now preaches five or six times a week. Perry goes to bed about 8 o'clock and within half an hour begins to preach. He first announces his text, chapter, verse or verses in the Bible correctly, after which he reads the text, always just as it is in the book. He then "lines" out, sings a hymn and prays, after which the sermon begins. Perry's sermon is declared by whites who have heard him to be better than the average negro preacher. It is grammatical and logical and takes from 45 minutes to one hour in delivery.

Sometimes during the delivery of the sermon the muscles of the body, especially the arms and neck, contract, producing a cataleptic condition. This stops the sermon. The attack lasts a minute or two and is driven away by the wife, who strokes with her hands the parts affected. When the tendency to catalepsy is banished he resumes his discourse, beginning exactly where he left off, even though it was in the middle of a sentence.

THE EDISON MUTOSCOPE.

United States Circuit Court Decides the Patents on the Invention Are Invalid.

A decision has been handed down by the United States court of appeals which decides that the camera of a defendant mutoscope company is not an infringement upon that invented by Thomas A. Edison. The court holds that Edison did not invent any new process of the photographing of moving objects, but rather improved upon various previous inventions and ideas, some of which dated back as far as 1864.

Edison had brought an action against the mutoscope company, claiming that the latter's camera infringed his patent of 1897. The United States circuit court upheld the validity of Edison's patents, but the court of appeals finds otherwise and dismisses the bill, with costs, and holds that the cause of action is not sufficient.

The court cites the fact that Du Cos in 1864, Marcy in 1882, and Leprince in 1888 had either patented or published in scientific journals a description of processes of photographing moving objects. It says that by this decision the Edison company will lose many thousands of dollars it now receives in royalties.

Pearl in an Eel.

A country laborer at Brescia, Italy, while cleaning an eel, discovered in its stomach a large black pearl, which has been purchased by a Milan jeweler at £1,500.

Pathos Behind Jokes.

"Billy" Rice, the minstrel, who was buried at the expense of a charitable institution the other day, drew a salary of $1,000 a week in his palmy days, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Evidently "Billy" didn't discover until too late that back of every joke there is a touch of pathos.

Office as a Public Trust.

A Chicago city official has resigned because he couldn't live on the salary he got, and the Chicago Record-Herald thinks he must have regarded public office as a public trust.

PUZZLE PICTURE.

"I MUST HURRY OR MARTHA WILL BE HOME FIRST." WHERE IS MARTHA?

WHAT A LIFE-SAVER SAYS.

Curiously Insane and Selfish Actions of People Who Are Rescued from Drowning.

"The drowning of the entire crew, with the exception of one man, of a Cape Cod live-saving station during a gale a short time ago, together with the loss of the crew of the wrecked vessel, the rescuing lifeboat capsizing in the high surf, is the severest casualty the life-saving service has sustained this year," said a guard from Atlantic City, according to the Washington Star, "and it calls to mind how curiously selfish and almost insanely people will act when we rescue them from what would have been certain death by drowning in the undertow of the surf at Atlantic City but for our efforts.

"This curious but nevertheless existing streak of ingratitude in the human makeup crops strangely to the surface during these times. I have had my face slapped by women who were nearly drowned, and would have been but for my efforts, but who had strength enough left to smack me, because I did not grasp them while they were sinking with perhaps the gentleness shown in a ball room, and who afterward berated me with as much vigor and volubility as the salt water and seaweed in their mouths permitted. Others, upon regaining their consciousness, or when placed upright on their feet on the beach, have gathered up their dripping skirts and ran for their bath houses as if pursued by an avenging sea monster, without a single word. Others have been led away dazed, others hysterical, but very rarely has one had the presence of mind and the gratitude to say even, 'I thank you, sir, for saving my life.'

"Men are more considerate. They seem to recover their normal senses more quickly and grasp the situation more firmly than women. Some will shake our hands, expressing their thanks, others will return and invite us to have a drink or a cigar, while some will offer us money. Others give no voice at all to their feelings. The occasion of the grateful gentleman 'handing the guard a $1,000 bill,' or a watch, I have yet to see. In fact, the rich are less proportionately generous than the poor. They seem to take their rescue as a matter of course. It is seldom that people appear to remember how close they were to death, though they never forget a slight, or a trifling personal affront.

"People readily pay from $5 to $1,000 for the restoration of a lost dog, but will scarcely bestow a 'thank you' upon the man who may save their own lives from drowning; not that we want or expect money, nor even thanks, as it is our business, and we are paid salaries. Once I dragged a woman from the surf. She came back and handed me 50 cents, saying that she was a working girl living in Philadelphia, and that that was all she had over her return ticket. I declined it, of course, but when she began to cry I accepted it to quiet her. She afterward sent me $5. Poor woman; she was a glittering exception to the average of both sexes, for I have pulled hundreds literally out of watery graves, and I ought to know. I have never spent that new $5 bill the poor Philadelphia working girl sent me, and I won't until I am hungrier than I am now. I value it more than the medals I have been awarded."

"Waiter, Fourteen Hundred."

It is popularly supposed that any stranger who may by chance elude the vigilance of the London stock exchange doorkeepers is bonneted and generally rudely treated by the members. Such is not the case. What happens is that any member observing a stranger calls out: "Waiter! fourteen hundred," and that official takes possession of the intruder, informs him that the place is private, and requests that he will accompany him to the door. The origin of the cry "fourteen hundred" is lost in obscurity, but it is believed that one year the members numbered 1,399, and with their usual witty grasp of such facts they named the next stranger the even century. —Living London.

CORN WINE FOR THE PRINCE.

First Acquaintance of the Kaiser's Brother and Suite with Kentucky Whisky.

Those who are straggling back to Washington from the Prince Henry tour have a few good stories. One of these relates to a Cincinnati experience, says the Commercial-Tribune.

As the train was pulling out of Cincinnati Admiral Evans approached the prince's car, where he was chatting with members of his suite and others, with two fat bottles under his arm. The American sailor said: "In this, the Queen City of the West, I have been able to secure two fine bottles of the real American drink."

There was shown immediately the greatest interest on the part of the Germans. They asked many questions, and "Fighting Bob" gave a wonderful lot of information. He said that, so far as general use was concerned, the word whisky was not understood. He said it was applied to almost any liquor, red in color, distilled from grain.

"But the corn wine, the real American whisky, is procured in its finest shape right here in Kentucky," he went on enthusiastically. "This is the American drink, and I want his royal highness to have a good drink on its native soil."

An order was given and a servant brought out large tumblers. Admiral Evans opened the bottles himself and filled each tumbler brimming full. Some sipped it, some took great gulps, and the sailor continued to tell of the merits of the great American drink. The Germans tried pretty hard to finish their great tumblers of whisky, but finally gave it up, and the sailor man let them off with a good laugh for their grave efforts. Water was ordered, and the prince paid the proper compliment to the great American drink.

CLOTHES CHANGE FACES.

Many Causes Are Noted Why Race Peculiarities Are Rapidly Disappearing.

The whole race of Germans is gradually being transformed from a round-shouldered, fat people into straight and sinewy soldiers, and this has been entirely due to hard military discipline, says Stray Stories.

The face of the German is altering, too, and to-day the prominent chin, which is so characteristic of the average Prussian, was unknown in the days of Frederick the Great. The height of the men has gradually been diminishing since 1851, but this is made up for by the increase in muscle and strength.

In the fifteenth century curly hair was the rule in England; to-day lank and straight hair is almost universal.

Our facial tendency, which has been noted by Prof. Mantegazza as characteristic of the English of both sexes, is the great length of the nose, accompanied by nose straightness. Aquiline noses, which were exceedingly common in the eighteenth century, are becoming rarer in Great Britain.

Owing to the constant infusion of Swiss and Alsatian blood, Frenchmen are gradually growing lighter of hair and complexion. The habit of drinking beer in preference to wine is also said to be influencing the physique and facial tint of the Gallic race.

In Japan it has been observed with growing astonishment that ever since the adoption, 30 years ago, of European customs and costumes westernization of the physiognomy of the Japanese has been going on.

It Reminded Her.

Miss Uppersee—The audience went wild over my singing. I had to repeat my song no less than four times.

Mrs. Oldtimer—Why, that's just the way they used to make me do at school. I've known the time when the teacher made me say my lesson over half a dozen times.—Boston Transcript.

Bankrupted.

She—John, shall I have the bill for my new spring hat sent to you?

He—No; I'll have a receiver appointed, and you may send it to him.—Ohio State Journal.

AID GIVEN TO STUDENTS.

Nearly Twenty-five Hundred Attendants on Scotch Universities Helped by Carnegie Fund.

The first annual meeting of the trustees of the Andrew Carnegie bequest of $10,000,000 to the Scottish university was held in London the other day under the presidency of Lord Elgin.

The report of the year's administration showed that of 6,000 applications the majority had been disallowed. Only 2,441 students were assisted, at a cost of about $114,000 for the winter session of 1901-2. The report also said the trustees had ample proofs that the payment of fees had proved to be a great boon to many deserving students.

The report further shows that two fees have already been returned by assisted students. One of them was the recipient of an unexpected legacy and the other won a scholarship. Both students expressed pleasure at the clause permitting the repayment of fees advanced in their behalf.

$33.00 to Pacific Coast.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.; during the months of March and April $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane; $33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Oasis Chat Up-to-Date.

"In these sandy wastes," observed the traveler, "the camel is indeed invaluable."

"Oh, yes," replied the Arab, nonchalantly. "I have heard it referred to as the automobile of the desert."—Golden Penny.

$33.00 to California, Oregon and Washington.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry. from Chicago daily, March and April, only $6.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

Comparison.

She—Was Nellie prompt in accepting his proposal?

He—Well, I understand there wasn't any government contract business about it.—Chicago Daily News.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet 5 TO 8 TONS OF RICH HAY PER ACRE. Price 50 lbs. $1.90; 100 lbs. $3.00, low freights John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Aged Criminal (who has just got a life sentence)—"Oh, me lud, I shall never live to do it!" Judge (sweetly)—"Never mind. Do as much of it as you can!"—Punch.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease.

It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Briefly, monarchy is the system of naming eras for the persons who do about the least to make these illustrious.—Puck.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

Though two is said to be company, maidens are often happy with a solitaire.—Town Topics.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some people take a great deal of pains to choose the lesser evil when they could get along without either.—Puck.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Whenever a good grammarian finds a good idea, he endeavors to find a grammatical error in its construction.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are easier to use and color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.

Silence is wisdom—how few ever find it out!—Puck.

CONGRESSMAN WILBER SAYS

[To The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., of Columbus, O.,]

"Pe-ru-na is All You Claim For It."

Congressman D. F. Wilber, of Oneonta, N. Y., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"Persuaded by a friend I have tried your remedy and I have almost fully recovered after the use of a few bottles. I am fully convinced that Peruna is all you claim for it, and I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are afflicted with catarrhal trouble."—DAVID F. WILBER.

Peruna a Preventive and Cure for Colds.

Mr. C. F. Given, Sussex, N. B., Vice President of "The Past-time Boating Club," writes:

"Whenever the cold weather sets in I have for years past been very sure to catch a severe cold which was hard to throw off, and which would leave after-effects on my constitution the most of the winter.

"Last winter I was advised to try Peruna, and within five days the cold was broken up and in five days more I was a well man. I recommended it to several of my friends and all speak the highest praise for it. *There is nothing like Peruna for catarrhal afflictions. It is well nigh infallible as a cure, and I gladly endorse it."—C. F. Given.*

Gave New Life and Strength.

Mr. Edward Laws, Crown Point, Ind., writes the following:

"I must tell you what a grand help Peruna has been to me. For over two years I suffered with catarrh of the lungs and throat, and although I doctored for it, nothing brought me relief until I tried Peruna. One bottle helped me greatly, and three more effected a complete cure, while at the same time it gave such new life and strength to my whole body that I feel like a new man and ten years younger.

"I hope that my testimonial may induce others who are similarly afflicted to try Peruna."—Edward Laws.

A Prominent Singer Saved From Loss of Voice.

Mr. Julian Weisslitz, 176 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., is corresponding secretary of The Sangerlust, of New York; is the leading second bass of the Sangerlust, the largest German singing society of New York, and also the oldest.

In 1899 the Sangerlust celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with a large celebration in New York City. The following is his testimony:

"About two years ago I caught a severe cold while traveling and which settled into catarrh of the bronchial tubes, and so affected my voice that I was obliged to cancel my engagements. In distress, I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had never used a patent medicine before, I sent for a bottle.

"Words but illy describe my surprise to find that within a few days I was greatly relieved, and within three weeks I was entirely recovered. I am never without it now, and take an occasional dose when I feel run down.—Julian Weisslitz."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Might Have Been Worse.

Casey (to Cassidy, who has just lost his arm in an accident)—Oh, my! Oh, my! but Oi'm sorry fur ye, man.

Cassidy—Tut, tut! Shure, Oi'm in luck. That was the arm Oi was vaccinated on, an' 'twas jist beginnin' to hurt me."—Philadelphia Press.

Do You Want a Home Out West?

Fruit, agricultural and oil land, in 5 to 40 acre tracts for sale. Write for illustrated prospectus with map. The Exchange Oil and Refining Co., 450 Equitable Bldg., Denver, Col. Reliable Agents Wanted.

Just as Good.

"Do you play ping-pong, Miss Doodle?"

"No; but I can give you 'The Maiden's Prayer.'"—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

ASK your druggist for HENRY C. BLAIR'S TEETHING NECKLACE, which prevents suffering of Baby when Teething. 50c.

HAZARD

For the benefit of those who have not patterned their guns in some time, and for those who possibly have never individually made such patterns on a regular target, we have prepared some targets, each of which has three circles 30 inch, 24 inch, and 12 inch, for use at 10 yds., and we shall be pleased to send two of those targets to all who desire to pattern or repattern their guns, and have records worth keeping. Address "HAZARD SMOKELESS TARGET, P. O. Box 605, NEW YORK, N. Y."

GUN POWDER

A. N. K.—C 1913

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

Good enough for anybody
In the reach of everybody

ALL HAVANA FILLER

3 FOR 10¢

You can't buy a Cigar of better quality for 10 cents each.

"FLORODORA" Bands are of same value as Tags from "STAR," "HORSESHOE," "SPEARHEAD," "STANDARD NAVY," "OLD PEACH AND HONEY" and "J. T." Tobacco.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Carpets

We have the most complete stock of carpets in Buffalo and show the latest designs and colors in all grades of Axminsters, Brussels, Wiltons, Tapestry and Ingrains. The Bigelow Axminsters for the parlor are in new tones and effects and in patterns that are exclusively our own. A full line of Mattings and Linoleums.

Antique AND Modern Rugs

New importations just received. The finest collection west of New York City. Beautiful Turkish, India and Persian makes in the famous designs and beautiful colorings.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,

396-408 Main Street,

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Furniture.

Everything in stock that goes to make up a first-class Furniture Store. Will not be under sold by any one.

Carpets,
Oil-Cloth,
Linoleum,
Mattings.

UP IN QUALITY.
DOWN IN PRICE.

One of the best Sewing Machines in the world, sold here—the

"Domestic."

Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. You all know the place.

GEO. J. LABAR,

THE BIG BRICK STORE,
Cor Fourth and Chestnut St.
EMPORIUM, PA.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN CAMERON COUNTY,

For Taxes for Years 1900-1901.

AGREEABLE to an Act of Assembly entitled, "An Act to amend an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes and other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, A. D., 1851, and further supplements thereto, I, Walter Yothers, Treasurer of the county of Cameron, hereby give notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless all arrearages of taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Cameron county, Pa., are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such part of each tract as will pay the costs and taxes chargeable thereon, will be sold at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium Borough, County of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania on the **Second Monday in June, 1902,** it being the **9th day of the Month,** and continued by adjournment from day to day, as will be deemed necessary, for arrearages of taxes and the costs accrued on each tract respectively. Persons wishing to pay before sale, will remit the amount of these taxes, together with fifty cents for each tract for advertising and twentw-five cents for receipt.

Notice is also given that in compliance with the Act of Assembly, passed the 6th day of June, A. D., 1887, entitled, "An Act to regulate the collection of taxes on Unseated Lands." There will be accrued interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on taxes of 1900 from January 1st, 1901, and on taxes of 1901, from January 1st, 1902, until date of payment of same. See P. L. 1887; page, 373.

Shippen Township.

War.	Acres.	Owner.	Tax
5464	600	C. R. Noyes Estate	$303 60
4994	495	Reading, Fisher & Co	503 42
4994	65	do	66 11
1129	1072	A. Govenier Estate	135 62
4953	150	Laura M. Bryan,	38 74
5038	495	G. W. Warner,	62 64
1360	5	Joseph Stonam	39
4985	150	Franklin Housler	9 52
1141	287½	A. H. Shaffer,	18 22
1194	388	do	38 82
1407	30	do	7 42
2959	70	Ida Halsey,	8 86
1142	80	Richard Davy	10 12
1142	85	L. K. Huntington	5 12
4964	150	A. Kresge,	18 93
1142	100	L. E. Gibbs,	6 33
1143	30	E. C. Davy	11 40
1142	50	do	3 21
1142	5	do	39
2973	390	Housler, Herdic & Co	49 34
1143	289	Andrew Jenks	18 20
1143	50	do	10 12
1142	100	do	6 33
5037	100	Bernice Housler,	6 33
1199	58	Dan Barr, 1900	1 80
1199	58	do 1900	1 80
1199	27	do 1900	87
1407	78	do 1900	2 42
1142	25	H. R. Dodge	1 65
1142	157	Oscar Heath,	9 95
1199	127	J. H. Evans,	15 68
2537	141	H. J. Sassman,	9 10
1194	72½	W. H. Howard,	13 15
4964	40	John Filling Estate	5 06
1407	10	Addison Stephens,	1 26
1360	32	do	4 05
4982	42	John Jackson,	3 94
4949	120	J. K. Morrison, 1901	3 87
1360	25	Frank Sykes 1901	1 63
4953	184	Mary Lyons, 1901	11 86
1359	24	A. C. Boynton, 1901	1 54
1359	10	do 1901	98
Vacant	220	do 1901	7 09
5037	506	G. W. Warner, 1901	16 32
4998	852	do 1901	25 88
1142	50	L. K. Huntington 1901	1 63
1142	100	do 1901	3 23
4950	31	Claud Lyons 1901	2 01
2913	60	F. D. Leet, 1901	3 87
2913	133	J. W. Cochran & Bro. 1901	8 58
4978	100	do 1901	38 70
4956	62	do 1901	4 01
4987	150	do 1901	58 05
4987	50	do 1901	19 35
4956	239	do 1901	15 41
4987	100	do 1901	38 70
M. & D.	170	Chas. Howard 1901	5 51
1141	50	do 1901	1 64
4967	375	F. P. Ulrich, 1901	12 11
6108	60	do 1901	1 94
1142	50	do 1901	1 64
5038	495	do 1901	15 98
Vacant	583	do 1901	18 85
1143	50	do 1901	1 64
6198	40	do 1901	1 29
2537	148	do 1901	4 77
5037	300	do 1901	9 68
4983	40	do 1901	1 29

Portage Township.

1407	100	H. C. Crawford,	6 56
1360	150	do	19 66
1360	72	Nancy Lucore	4 71
3555	550	Emporium Water Co	144 10
3557	550	do	107 25
3554	50	Delos Barlingame,	6 56
3554	51	Chas. Prosser,	3 39
1193	75	J. H. Evans,	5 00
5436	100	Harvey Kephart, 1900	6 40
J. C. C.	163	A. J. Turley, 1900	10 42
3554	50	H. L. Sizer,	3 70
1407	60	L. Lucore Estate 1900	3 84
1360	112	Addison Stephens	14 66
1360	78	Frank Sykes, 1901	2 61
1359	35	A. C. Boynton, 1901	2 34
1360	145	do 1901	9 72
1193	55	Chas. Howard 1901	1 88

Lumber Township.

5432	200	W. W. Barrows Estate	22 55
5435	611	do	68 76
5431	973	do	109 46
5856	990	C. R. Noyes Estate	334 14
5440	1100	Noyes, Dallet, Barrows, Co	123 75
5441	925	do	104 09
5432	118	F. H. & C. W. Goodyear,	13 30
5435	420	Ramstead & Flynn	148 89
5432	50	do	11 25
5444	30	L. H. Simpson	6 75
Vacant	30	Addison Stephens	1 57

Gibson Township.

5457	300	Thos. Greenly	20 25
5468	116	do	7 82
5414	250	Barclay Brothers,	15 78
5406	33	do	2 31
5474	116	Geo. Mead,	7 83
5471	188	G. W. Warner, 1900	6 11
5470	381	S. W. Nice,	55 20
5473	52	do	3 49
5450	75	J. W. Cochran & Bro. 1901,	2 66
5453	350	do 1901	12 26
5453	200	do 1901	7 00
5448	550	do 1901	19 27
5475	1100	do 1901	38 50
5391	550	Payne, Cochran & Co., 1901	57 76
5474	54	Levi Detrick, 1901	7 56
5476	325	Andrew Kaul, 1901	45 50
5451	175	F. P. Ulrich, Jas. White, 1901	6 16

Grove.

L. Wil'ms	158	Barclay Brothers	47 40
5646	343	Elias Deemer	206 51
5056	366	Edward Munson,	180 86
4938	225	Chas. Ayers	35 96
4122	516	W. B. Russell,	37 41
4118	278	Barclay Brothers,	40 87
4118	303	D. B. Johnson,	38 61
4171	830	A. Pardee Estate,	146 08
4123	217	J. A. Wykoff, 1901	47 74
4153	247	C. R. Rockwell, 1901	81 50
4158	700	do 1901	63 69
Vacant	330	A. R. Williams, 1901	9 09
4119	742	J. C. Johnson, 1901	20 42
4937	40	F. P. Ulrich, 1901	1 10
4939	59	B. F. Berfield, 1901	3 25
5057	50	Unknown,	20 88
4937	690	D. B. Johnson	69 00
4939	495	Addison Stephens	63 09
4937	260	Unknown,	26 16

Driftwood Borough.

5452	435	Cochran & Bates 1901	70 49

SEATED LAND RETURNED BY TAX COLLECTORS.

Shippen Township.

John Wygant, tax $12.52 for 1896, 1397, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901. All that certain twenty-five acres of land situate, lying and being in Catlin Hollow near Four Mile Run, Shippen township, Cameron county, Pa., being part of warrant No. 1143 and ajoining lands of N. P. Minard and Andrew Jenks and being the same land surveyed by V. A. Brooks, July 3, 1886, assessed in the name of John Wygant.

Elden Lewis, tax $6.93 for the years 1900 and 1901. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner on the north bank of Driftwood stream, running in a north-easterly direction, 57 rods on what is known as the Fisher draft to a stone corner; thence south 66 rods to a willow corner on the north bank of said stream and thence west 33 rods along the bank of said stream to the place of beginning and containing nine and one-half acres more or less.

L. T. Hacket, tax $8.00 for the year 1899. All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a post corner being the southeast corner of the lands of H. L. Hacket, and on the west line of the lands of William Hughes; thence south 85 degrees east 10 rods to a post; thence south 22½ degrees east 38 rods to a post; thence south 10° degrees, east 92 rods to a post, thence south 14½ degrees, west 80 rods to a post; thence south 48 degrees, west 54 rods to a post; thence south 73½ degrees, west 52 rods to a pine stump corner, the east side of a private road leading up to the farm of H. L. Hacket and near the dwelling house of F. X. Blumle; thence easterly along east side of said road till it reaches the public road leading up what is commonly called Big George; thence along the north line of the aforesaid public road leading up Big George till it strikes the lands conveyed by deed dated—made by Samuel Thompson and wife to Pheobe L. Hacket; thence along the north line of the lands of Phoebe L. Hacket and others to the land of John Jackson and lands formerly owned by J. R. Buckwalter; thence along the west line running north and south of J. R. Buckwalter and others to the place of beginning.

David Hoovis, tax $9.22 for the years 1898, 1899. All that certain piece or tract of land, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania and described as follows: Commencing at a point in the south-west corner of warrant 4956, said township; thence easterly along the south line thereof 57 rods to a post; thence north along the east line of the land of the first party hereto to the top of the ridge running east and west; thence westerly along the top of the ridge to the west line of said warrant 4956 to a post; thence south to the place of beginning, containing 49 acres more or less. Said piece hereby conveyed being that part of the land of the first parties that lying south of the ridge on their land. Also all that certain piece, lot or parcel land, situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, lying and being near Beechwood, Cameron county, Pa. Described as follows: Commencing at a point on the north side of township road at a post opposite the house of Sandy Smith; thence in a northerly direction 15 rods to a post; thence in a westerly direction seven rods to a post; thence in a southerly direction sevent rods to a post on the north side of said township road; thence in a southeasterly direction along the said township road to the place of beginning. Containing one-half of an acre, be the same more or less.

N. H. Parker Estate, tax $34.13 for the years 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901. All that certain piece, parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Shippen, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, containing 50 acres more or less in warrant 1196, bounded and described as follows: Being part of Keating lot No. 42 and a part of warrant 1196. Beginning at a post in the east line of said lot No. 42, in said warrant 1196 the same being about 45-10 rods, south of the north east corner of said lot No. 42 and in the north line of said Cameron county; thence south 58 8-10 rods to a post in the north line of Keating lot No. 46; thence west along the north line of said lot No 46, one hundred and twenty-six and 5-10 rods to a post corner, the south-west corner of said lot No. 42; thence north 58 8-10 rods to a post in the said Cameron county line, and thence eas talong the said county line to the place of beginning. Containing 46.48 acres more or less and being all of said Keating lot No. 42, situate within the county of Cameron, excepting and reserving 3.58 acres deeded by said Noah Parker *et ux* to the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway Co., by deed dated July 31st, 1874 and recorded in McKean county, Pennsylvania, in Deed Book "T" page, 415.

Also excepting and reserving 2.28 acres deeded by said Noah H. Parker, to J. W. Kreitner, Aug. 8, 1894 and recorded in Deed Book "O" page, 338 in Cameron county.

Portage.

Mrs. Lydia A. Bucher, taxes $46.80 for the years of 1900 and 1901. All that said unseated tract of 360 acres of lald situate, lying and being in the township of Portage county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania. Known and designated on the general map of Cameron county as the tract numbered 5434, containing 360 acres. Partly improved.

Gibson Township.

John Mason Estate, tax $73.31 for the years 1898 and 1899. All that certain piece, parcel or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Gibson, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the north bank of Driftwood Creek, it being the south-west corner of the Henry Mason farm running thence north 44½ degrees east 43 rods to a crab tree corner; thence north 36 degrees, east six rods to a post; thence north 32 degrees, west 18 rods to a stone pile; thence north 25½ degrees, east 31 rods to a white oak; thence north 11½ degrees, east 15½ rods to a stone pile; thence north 44 degrees, east 31 rods to a stone pile on east line of John Wilson survey; thence north on said east line 28 rods to a post corner; thence south 263 rods to a post; thence west 14 rods to the north bank of the Driftwood Branch; thence up the said Driftwood Branch the several courses and distance thereof to the place of beginning. Containing 95 acres more or less. Excepting and reserving therefrom that certain piece of land deeded by John Mason and wife to Maranda Lewis by deed dated May 9th, 1837 and recorded in Cameron county in Deed Book "I," page, 285.

Lumber Township.

D. Lupro Estate, tax $17.73 for the years 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901. All that certain piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Lumber, county of Cameron and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south line of the Cameron Coal Company's lands, running easterly to the line of the railroad; thence along the southerly line of the railroad, to the south side of the house thereon; thence westerly to the line of the public road running from Cameron to Sterling; thence northerly along the said road to a post, being all the land lying between the railroad and the Cameron Coal Company's line and a line on the south located thereon.

WALTER YOTHERS,
Treasurer of Cameron County.

Treasurer's Office,
Emporium, Pa., April 10, 1902.

Insolvent Estate of Homer Hall.

Court of Common Pleas of Cameron County.

No. — April Term, 1902.

March 21, 1902, rule granted to show cause why the insolvent, Homer Hall, should not be discharged from arrest, returnable the fourth Monday of April, 1902.

By the Court,
C. A. MAYER, P. J.

8-2t

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
COUNTY OF CAMERON, }

NOTICE is hereby given that John B. Wykoff, Administrator of the estate of Bainbridge V. Wykoff, late of Gibson Township, deceased, and J. Vine Hanscom, Administrator of the estate of Frank Herbert Hanscom, late of the Township of Grove, deceased, have filed their first and final accounts of their administration of the said several estates and the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, at April term next, for confirmation *ni. si.*

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register.
Register's Office,
Emporium, Pa., March 25th, 1902. —5-4t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Friday the 9th day of May, A. D. 1902, by John McDonald, W. H. Mitchell, L. W. Gleason, V. K. Corbett, Geo. W. Huntley, Jr., and others under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874 and the supplements thereto for the charter of an intended corporation to be called DRIFTWOOD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, the character and object of which is to accumulate a fund by the periodic contributions of the members thereof and of safely investing the same, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and priviledges of the said act of Assembly and its supplements.

JOHNSON & McNARNEY, Solicitors.
April 14th, 1902.—8-3t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the HONS. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 22nd day of Dec. A. D., 1901, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 28th day of April, 1902, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., April 7th, 1902, and in the 126th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

To the School Directors of Cameron County.

Gentlemen:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the act of May 8, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Emporium on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1902, 1:30 p. m., being 6th day of month, and select, *viva voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

MATTIE M. COLLINS,
County Superintendent of Cameron County.
April 4th, 1902.—7-4t.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

SLAWSON.

SYLVESTER J. SLAWSON, aged 52 years, after an illness of over one year, died at the residence of H. G. Lyon, West Creek, April 18th, 1902. Funeral took place last Sunday, interment being made in Newton Cemetery. Rev. Pugsley, pastor of Baptist church officiated. Deceased came to this county about 1874 and has no relatives here, except an uncle, Mr. B. Ostrum, of Whittimore Hill. He was always a hard-working man and it is said that he would, and did, give his last dollar to help the needy and helpless. His last days were full of suffering and his great charity for his fellow man, we believe, will go a long ways toward his future happiness.

HELLYER.

The death of MRS. ELLEN HELLYER, last Sunday evening, from paralysis, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Hackett, was a sorrowful surprise to the community. About four weeks ago she fell down a long flight of stairs, sustaining injuries that culminated in creeping paralysis, that ended her life. Mrs. Hellyer was born in Monroe County, near the city of Easton, 69 years and six months ago. For several years past she has resided in Emporium with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hackett, by whom with a circle of choice friends her loss is sincerely mourned. Of a retiring nature she was little seen by the world, but held in highest esteem by all who had the privilege of her acquaintance. Two children survive her, Mrs. Theo. Hackett, of this place, and Mrs. Emma Lee, Delaware Water Gap. The funeral was held from her late home on Third street, Tuesday last at 2:00 p. m. and was largely attended. The Rev. O. S. Metzler, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church conducted the services, while impressive musical selections were rendered by the choir of the church. Interment was made in Newton Cemetery.

Killed a Big Blacksnake.

Gazette and Bulletin: The snake season is opening early this year. Saturday afternoon Moses Sondheimer, the well known insurance agent, came across a six foot blacksnake on Bald Eagle mountain that seriously objected to being disturbed in its sunbath. The angry reptile threw itself into an aggressive attitude, and with head erect and flashing eyes defied attack. When Mr. Sondheimer made a pass at it the snake showed a disposition to become the attacking party itself and started in to drive the insurance man off the side of the mountain. Fortunately, however, a well aimed or may be a chance stone, broke the ebony serpent's back, and the rest of the battle was easy. The snake measured a trifle less than six feet, and was a splendid specimen of its kind.

Lumbermen Surprised.

Williamsport Bulletin: Seth T. Foresman went up the river Wednesday to look after their upper river drive, known as the Flynn drive, consisting of 16,000,000 feet.

Brown, Clarke & Howe's Sinnemahoning and Kettle creek drives and the Flynn drives were all supposed to meet at Keating, there unite, and come through as one drive. On Mr. Foresman's arrival at Karthaus, however, he was surprised to find that Flynn's drive "hung up" Wednesday.

Lumbermen here are somewhat surprised at his action, as a great deal more headway could have been made, easily reaching Keating. All agree that this is the lightest rear drive known for many years, and it should certainly have been driven a number of miles more.

Ruling Upheld.

The postmaster at Jasper, Mo., announced some weeks ago that he would no longer deliver mail between 4 and 4:30 p. m. to children going home from school, because of the disturbance and disorder resulting from a concerted decent of the "kids" upon the post-office. One parent took exception to this ruling and complained to the Department at Washington, in the hope of compelling the Postmaster to set it aside. The Postmaster-General, however, upheld the local representative. The ruling having been officially sanctioned at headquarters will be permanently enforced.

Kindergarten Mothers' Meeting.

The third regular meeting in the Kindergarten room, occurred Friday, March 21st.

"Home and School Reading Club," Mrs. F. P. Strayer; Piano Solo, Miss Irean Seger; "What is a Good Child," Mrs. McSwan.

It is earnestly desired that all mothers, and all others interested in Kindergarten work, make a special effort to be present at the next meeting which will take place Friday, April 25, at 3 p. m, Kindergarten room.

Religious.

There will be preaching services at Gardeau next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock; Sizerville at 7:30 p. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at both places at hours designated.

R. S. OYLER, Pastor.

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7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

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